

The Middletown Transcript

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MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 16, 1916

PRICE THREE CENTS

"TOWN PROSPEROUS"

Many Things Needed to Make the Town Grow

AMONG OTHERS FINE STORES

Some of the things that make a town prosperous are live, business men; a wise Town Board with progressive ideas, welcoming manufacturing plants, and zealous for all the public improvements that commend a town to new comers; such a scrupulous care for the general health as forbids an individual to maintain any nuisance prejudicial to the public health and comfort, such as ill-smelling piggeries, open fly-breeding manure piles etc.

Finally, the prosperity of a town is very greatly dependent upon first-class stores, and wanting these, no town can keep, much less increase, its population. Of these town stores it is the purpose of this article to speak.

It would seem a self-evident truth that this prosperity and well being of the town is of all its business interests. A live, growing town with poor, second-class stores is so impossible as hardly to be thinkable.

One of the first questions the prospective new settler asks after inquiring about the schools and churches, is "What kind of stores have you? Are they up-to-date, and so well patronized that they can afford to keep big stocks of fresh goods constantly on hand?" This question hits the nail squarely on the head when it asks if the town stores are patronized by its own citizens, since only such stores can prosper.

Silently, and without our knowing it, great social and commercial changes are going on around us. Among others, the inordinate growth in population and wealth of the big cities. They are robbing the country and town of its best young blood, and in many cases of the cream of its trade. This tends to make a few business men in these cities enormously rich at the expense of thousands of men doing business in the country towns and villages.

One of these changes is the robbing by the city mail-order houses of the trade of our local town and village stores. Parcels Post has done herein some evil by helping these city monopolists grow inordinately rich by crippling or wiping out multitudes of useful town stores.

These mail-order houses pay no rents locally, no wages, not a penny towards the support of the town or of the state, not even the trifling sum of the business license the town stores have to pay. Because of these facts, their competition is not a fair one, and the citizens of these towns should be the last to encourage it.

Can these town people thus freeze out their own town stores without themselves suffering serious injury? Will the injury not fall upon every other business, trade and profession in the whole town? Nay, will not town property values, town rents, go down lower and lower as these stores go out of business or sink to the petty shops of the country cross-roads?

Certainly all this will happen; taxes will go up as values go down and people go out, till in the end, the once flourishing town famed for its fine stores and big trade will, slowly but surely, fall into the dry rot decay that Goldsmith with equal beauty and pathos pictures in his famous "Deserted Village."

Middletown has stores of all kinds that would do credit to a city, only, in fact, surpassed by a few of the biggest city stores. They are a big factor in making the town what it is—a spot where comfort and ease and most of the city blessings with the yet greater ones of the country, can be enjoyed by all. Should they, then, not have the loyal support of their fellow townsmen? Surely. And what is more, they must have it—or the whole town suffers just as certainly as the whole body suffers from an injured eye, hand or foot.

Suppose in some cases the buyer cannot find just what is needed in the local stores, would it not be fair in such cases to give them a chance to get it for such buyer? Tell them just what you want, describing materials, qualities, styles, etc., and in most cases they can and will get the very goods you want as cheaply as you could yourself by going to the trouble and cost of a trip to the city or the delay and cost of a mail order to some city store. In this way you can really save money for yourself besides helping them make their percentage, also.

Let the more well-to-do citizens of Middletown, who are the worst offenders in this matter, refuse to do this justice to their local tradesmen, and they do so at their own peril to have their reward of beholding at some future day Middletown become a "Deserted Village!"

Last Dance of Series

The last dance of the series for the benefit of the Century Club, will be given by the Pool Orchestra on Tuesday evening next, September 19. These dances while proving successful financially, have been a great source of pleasure to the younger set of the town and vicinity. About \$150 has been realized and as \$50 now is needed to furnish the cloak room, the ladies of the club ask for a big attendance next week.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, Sept. 17th. The Thirtieth Sunday after Trinity.
Divine service:—10.30, Morning prayer Litany and Sermon.
7.30 Evening Prayer and Address.
Sept. 21st. St. Matthew, Evangelist.
"And he arose and followed Him" St. Matt. IX. 9.

The example of St. Matthew teaches us to prefer the service of God to all earthly gain and advantage. He was a tax-gatherer, "sitting at the receipt of custom;" but when Jesus called him, he left his employment at a word, giving up with it all his prospects of future wealth, and henceforth followed the Lord. He wrote the Gospel that bears his name, and preached in Judea for about eight years; after which he went into Parthia and Ethiopia, and was probably martyred there, though the manner of his death has not been recorded. His symbol is a man or angel; he tells us of our Saviour's genealogy and human nature.

The Rev. A. Edwin Clattenburg, formerly assistant at Immanuel Church, Wilmington, and recently temporary assistant at St. John's, has accepted a call to become Rector of St. Peter's Church, Hazleton, Pa. He will enter on his new duties in October. Mr. Clattenburg is very popular among the Clergy of the Diocese and we very reluctantly let him leave us.

THE CHURCH THEN AND NOW

Though the Episcopal Church held its first public service at Jamestown, Va., May 17th, 1607, the Church, through various historical causes, grew but slowly. When Bishop Tuttle attended his first general convention in 1868, the Episcopal Church had only about 200,000 communicants throughout the United States. In January of this year she had 1,040,896. In October there will assemble in General Convention, 121 Bishops, 295 clergymen and 295 laymen, representing 68 dioceses. To-day, one in every 99 inhabitants is an Episcopalian. How remarkable is the episcopacy of the Presiding Bishop Tuttle may be vividly brought before the mind when it is remembered that 204 Bishops have been consecrated and 123 Bishops have died since he was made a Bishop 50 years ago.

SARDONIC HUMOR

There is something sardonically humorous, "says the Youth's Companion," in calling a man a 'shepherd of souls' and pastor of his flock, and then, in his old age turning him out to a pasture that his more worldly-minded sheep have cropped close to the ground. We are glad there is going to be a change. And this brings us to one of the important questions before the Church to-day, namely, The Church Pension Fund. We have written at length at various times in these Church notes, concerning this subject. And, we have recently been asked to say a word more on the subject.

We have already called attention to the fact that the Mission half of the duplex pledge envelope (printed in red) calls for offerings for missionary work at home and abroad, but with the addition this year of an offering for the Church Pension fund. Each parish is assessed 7-1-4 per cent on the stipend paid its Minister, and hereafter this will be a standing assessment for this purpose. But before this goes into effect—each parish is expected to make a contribution towards the initial fund of five-million dollars being raised to pay accrued liabilities. The amount of \$75,000 is asked of the Diocese of Delaware, and each parish is expected to make a contribution. What is St. Anne's Parish going to contribute? We must give something. Is \$100 to large an amount? We do not think so. If a group of men and women will each give \$5, this amount can easily be raised. Who will be the first to give? Pledges may be sent to the Treasurer of the Church.

FALL MILLINERY NOTICE

Our choice Fall Millinery Goods, Hats, Trimmings, all the Novelties, etc., have arrived. Miss Detrick, our skillful Head Trimmer and 2 assistants are already busy making handsome Fall Headwear in all the latest styles. Our Opening Date will be announced later. We will then display lovely Pattern Hats from the well known importers Messrs. Gages, Frank and Rosens. Fogel & Burstan.

Improvements at Delaware

H. Rodney Sharp, chairman of the development committee of the trustees of Delaware College with Mr. Klauder, of the firm Day & Klauder, of Philadelphia, supervising architects for the college and two engineers connected with the architects' office, spent the greater part of the day latter part of last week in Newark, going over the various proposed improvement plans. One of the most important problems that confronts the College authorities at this time is the arrangement that will have to be made for temporary laboratories and offices for faculty members and dormitory quarters for students pending the completion of the new buildings now in course of erection or to be started soon.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mrs. T. S. Fouracre was a Wilmington visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. C. A. Hoffecker is spending this week at Atlantic City, N. J.

Miss Elizabeth Johnson was in Elkton, Md., several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Merritt N. Willits are visiting relatives in Madison, Conn.

Mr. Lloyd Bragdon, of Wilmington, visited his family here over Sunday.

Miss Lucy Beck, of Delaware City, visited Mrs. H. C. Segelken, Monday.

Mr. Albert Ginn, of Philadelphia, has been visiting his brother, Mr. J. E. Ginn.

Mr. John Hukill has returned after several weeks' stay in Ogdenburg, N. Y.

Miss Florie Bloome has returned after a pleasant stay with relatives in Wilmington.

Miss Mabel Collins has been entertaining Miss Florence Stidham, of Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Taylor, near town, spent last Sunday with relatives near Dover.

Mrs. Sarah Culver and daughter, Miss Mary, have been visiting relatives at Easton, Md.

Mrs. Harry Beaton, of Wilmington, was the guest of friends in town several days last week.

Mrs. Fannie Vasey, of Philadelphia, is visiting her brother, Mr. William J. Wilson and wife.

Mrs. L. E. Cullen is spending some time with her daughter Mrs. W. H. D. Moore in Milford.

Miss Mattie Walls, of Georgetown, has been visiting her brother, Mr. J. E. Walls and family.

Miss Odel Gallagher has been the guest of Miss Edith Eliason in Wilmington this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Emerson are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Albert Chandler, of Philadelphia.

Miss Ruth Gillespie, of Philadelphia, is visiting at the home of her uncle, Mr. A. G. Cox and sister.

Misses Maude and Blanche Deakney have been paying Mrs. Samuel Massey, of Massey, Md., a visit.

Mrs. E. Liston Dashiell is entertaining her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Wright, of Cambridge, Md.

The Transcript regrets to learn of the illness of Mrs. Elizabeth Lockwood at her home on North Broad street.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Dashiell, of Cambridge, Md., are spending the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Dashiell.

Mrs. Hattie C. Eliason, of Wilmington, was a week-end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac T. Wilson.

Miss Mary Maloney, of Wilmington, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Maloney.

Miss Mary Lewis, after spending the summer vacation at her home here, returned to Sea Bright, N. J., Monday.

Miss Elizabeth Shriver, of Boothwyn, Pa., is spending several weeks with her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Lockwood.

Mr. William C. Gallagher, of Wilmington, was a week-end guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Gallagher.

Mrs. Albert Saunders and little son, of Wilmington, are here for a stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Buehm.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brockson and Mrs. Mary Choate spent this week in Philadelphia and Haddon Heights, N. J.

Mr. John L. Kuser and son Jack, of Trenton, N. J., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Newman one day this week.

Mr. Preston L. Stevens, of Wilmington, spent several days last week with his brother, Mr. D. W. Stevens and wife.

Miss Nettie Jones and Miss Mamie Abdill, of Palmyra, New Jersey, were the guests for a week at Mrs. Clara Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey L. Voshell, of Philadelphia, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Rees, near town.

Miss Lillian Miles, of Philadelphia, is in town to take charge of the trimming department at L. M. Scott's millinery store.

Miss Edna Carpenter and Miss Mildred Redgrave were guests of Miss Pauline Frazier in Wilmington part of this week.

Mrs. N. P. B. Johnson and daughter Miss Elsie Johnson, of Nyack, N. Y., visited Mr. and Mrs. David I. Burdard Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Gill, of "Middle Neck," had for Sunday guests, Mr. and Mrs. G. Norman Gill and two friends, of Philadelphia.

Miss Bell Bradford and friend, Miss Elsie Bunker, of New York City, have been guests of her uncle, Mr. W. D. Bradford and wife, of "Middle Neck."

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Fouracre entertained on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Rogers and son and Mr. Acey Rogers, of Fredrick.

Mrs. E. Willits Pharo, of Redman Ave. Haddonfield, N. J., has returned home after spending a few days with her



parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Pharo, near town.

Mrs. Harry T. Preston is spending several weeks at Saranac Lake, N. Y. Mrs. Preston has been unwell for some time and her many friends hope that she will be benefited by her stay there.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bailey, Miss Louise Leach, Miss Elizabeth Maurer and Mr. Frank Meaney, of Philadelphia, have returned to their homes after a two weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. James S. Moore, near town.

Miss Jessie C. Shepherd entertained from Friday until Tuesday, Miss Helen C. Banard, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; Miss Dorothy Redmond, of Madison, N. J.; Miss Elinor M. Causland, of Gardner, Me.; Mr. Laurence Dawson, of Rockville, Md.; Mr. Fletcher Cochran, of East Orange, N. J.; and Messrs. Weston and James Dodson, of Bethlehem, Pa.

Bethesda Church Notes

Sunday, September 17th, 1916.
9.30 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional meeting, led by brother Eugene Dockety.

10.30 A. M. Preaching by the Pastor.
11.30 A. M. Adult Sunday School. The lesson will be taught by the Pastor.

All officers and teachers are expected to be present. Owing to the proclamation issued by the State Board of Health there will be no Sunday School for children under 16 years of age till further notice is given.

7.30 P. M. Song service and preaching by the Pastor.

Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Class meeting on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, September 17th, 1916.
10.30 A. M. Public Worship, with sermon.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic: "Little Chances to Help".
7.30 P. M. Evening service with sermon.

Wednesday evening, 7.30 o'clock, Prayer meeting.

Due notice will be given of the reopening of the Sunday Schools. All teachers and scholars are requested to study their lessons at their homes.

The Ladies' Mite Society will meet on next Wednesday evening, immediately after prayer meeting.

St. Paul's Church Notes

Sunday, Sept. 17th.
9.45 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional meeting.

10.30 A. M. Morning worship with sermon.
6.45 P. M. Epworth League, Leader, Miss Emma Eccles.

7.30 P. M. Evening sermon.
Prayer meeting every Friday evening at 7.30.

Sunday, Oct. 1st, is "Go to Church" Day in Odessa. Everybody's going. Make arrangements ahead of time. Do not miss Oct. 1st.

A Missionary Address

Rev. A. S. Cooper, of Camden, Del., who is home on a visit from his missionary post at Ichang, China, gave a very interesting address in St. Anne's Episcopal Church last Sunday morning.

He described the Chinese character and civilization, and told a number of stories illustrative of his theme. It was a very instructive address.

One Hundred Corn Cutters

The farmers of this section were made glad this week by the arrival of one hundred colored men from Virginia, who are now engaged in cutting the corn crop. For several weeks our farmers have been worried over the harvesting of this crop, owing to the scarcity of labor, and these men were welcome visitors at this time.

BOY HAD NARROW ESCAPE

Reyburn Perkins, a colored boy, aged 18 years, had a narrow escape from death early Monday morning. A fast freight train collided with a horse and carriage in which he was riding on the Kirkwood railroad crossing.

Perkins makes his home in Summit Bridge. Early Sunday evening he drove his horse a few miles above Kirkwood. At about 1 o'clock he started to return and just a short distance above Kirkwood he fell asleep. The horse continued leisurely on its way home. At that instant the engine, which was bearing down on man, horse and carriage at a rate of fifty miles an hour, struck the carriage. The horse was killed instantly and the carriage was demolished. Perkins was tossed into the air, landing on the station platform, in an unconscious condition. A telephone call was sent in for Dr. Dorsey W. Lewis of this town and he hurried to the scene of the accident. He found that Perkins was more scared than hurt. No bones were broken and he is not injured internally. Dr. Lewis took him to his home where he is almost as well as ever.

Woman's College Will Open

With a larger enrollment than ever, the Delaware College for Women will open its doors for the third year on next Thursday, September 21.

Many improvements have been made to the college grounds and buildings and concerning the social and athletic as well as the student life of the college, no detail is being spared. The college has just issued a small, attractive pamphlet setting forth the advantages of a cultural education for women. The various courses are set out and the scope and purpose of each one is explained. Among the courses so discussed are the arts and science home economics and agriculture.

For Better Schools

Under the direction of the State Cooperative Educational Association, assisted by the U. S. Bureau of Education, County mass meetings are being planned for the week of Sept. 25-30. Several meetings will be held each day, at different places, afternoons and evenings. The start will be made in Sussex County on Sept. 25. The County Superintendents are organizing local Committees of Arrangement in the places where meetings are to be held. Speakers of local and national fame will address the meetings.

The preliminary survey to ascertain sentiment indicates a wide-spread interest and big crowds at the meetings.

Base Ball Notes

MIDDLETOWN, 10, ELKTON, 1
Elkton was handed a drubbing at Academy Park on Saturday afternoon in a rather uninteresting game, especially in the eighth inning the ball being slammed hard and six runs scored. Finn struck out 15 batters and allowed but 4 hits. The score by innings:
Elkton.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Middletown.....2 0 0 2 0 0 6 x—10

WILDEL ON SATURDAY

The strong Wildel Club, of Wilmington, will be the attraction at Academy Park this (Saturday) afternoon, and is predicted that the game will be a good one.

OBITUARY

MRS. MARY SMITH

Mrs. Mary Smith, wife of William Smith, died at her home at Armstrong, Sunday night, after a short illness of typhoid fever, aged 37 years. The deceased leaves a husband and one small daughter who is now quite ill with the fever to mourn her death.

Funeral services were held at her late residence Tuesday afternoon, and interment made in Bethel cemetery.

Corn Cannery Closed

Baker's Corn Cannery closed on Thursday after a very successful season. During the three weeks the cannery was in operation they packed 32,000 cases, and while this was considerable less than had been anticipated, the quality of the corn was fine. Thirty-five farmers contracted with Mr. Baker to grow corn this year, and about 140 workmen were employed during the canning season.

Invitations Issued

Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Hart, of Townsend, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter Lillian May, to Mr. George Harvey Wright, of Brenford. The ceremony will take place on Wednesday evening, September 20th, at 6 o'clock, at their home "Sunnyside", Townsend.

A New Cement Pavement

Mrs. G. W. W. Naudain is making a great improvement to her property on the corner of Main and Broad streets by having laid a cement pavement. The work is being done by Mr. W. A. Green.

All the new colors and shapes in Velour and Felt Sport Hats, at L. M. SCOTT'S.

PHYSICIANS DISAGREE

Wilmington Residents Threaten Action Against Health Board

WANT CLEAN HEALTH BILL

Unless the present "dope" goes wrong, the Board of Health has a crisis of the first order to face in the case of Daniel Levitch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Levitch, of 213 West Second street, Wilmington, who has been declared a case of infantile paralysis by the board. Dr. David Rossman, says it is nothing of the kind.

The residents of the locality are decidedly up in arms over the matter and with the information they now have in their possession threaten to make things exceedingly lively for the board, openly saying that unless the quarantine against the Levitch home is lifted and the neighborhood given a clean bill of health they will institute legal proceedings against the city. Business people of the locality say that the quarantine has cost them heavily in lost trade and that they do not intend to sit idly by and lose money.

The child which is the source of the contention was reported to the board as a suspicious case and the city doctors, after what is declared to be a superficial investigation, pronounced the case to be infantile paralysis and placarded the house. Dr. David Rossman asserted that it was nothing of the sort, that the patient was suffering from nothing worse than a broken collar bone and that there was absolutely no necessity for a quarantine. But the board stuck to its guns and the quarantine is still on. EXPERTS CALLED FOR

Believing that he was right and the board wrong, Dr. Rossman Tuesday sent to Philadelphia for an expert opinion in the matter, securing the services of Dr. Harry Lowenburg, professor of children's diseases in the Medical-Chirurgical College and visiting physician to the Philadelphia Hospital, the Mt. Sinai Hospital, and the Jewish Hospital, a physician who is regarded as one of the most eminent authorities in the east on infantile paralysis and kindred diseases.

Dr. Lowenburg came to Wilmington Tuesday and made an examination of the Levitch child. Fluid was drawn from the youngster's spinal cord and given all the scientific tests known to the medical profession, in an effort to determine whether it was a child plague victim. The result was an overwhelming verdict in favor of Dr. Rossman's diagnosis that the case was simply one of fractured bone.

The fluids drawn from the child's body showed that the patient's blood was absolutely normal in its count of white corpuscles, which state could not exist if the child were suffering from infantile paralysis, in which case the white corpuscles would greatly exceed the red. Assisting Dr. Lowenburg at the examination were: Dr. Meredith Samuel and Dr. E. H. Lenderman, Dr. J. S. Keyser, of Wilmington, as well as Dr. Rossman. Their conclusion was that the child's partly paralyzed condition was due to what is medically known as a "greenstick" fracture of the clavicle, a fracture common in children and resembling the twisted state in which a sapling becomes when an effort is made to break it. Involved in the fracture are certain nerves which cause the paralysis which the board of health doctors declared to be the deadly polio myelitis.

The results of this examination are to be put up to the board and a request made that the quarantine be lifted and the neighborhood given a clean bill of health. If this is not done concerted legal action will be taken by the business men and residents of the neighborhood, with the possibility of suits for damages against the city.

Experts in infantile paralysis say that the only way in which absolute diagnosis of the disease can be made is by the test of fluids from the spinal column and in the case of the Levitch child it is said that this was not done until Dr. Rossman called in Dr. Lowenburg. Nor, it is also said, was the child's clothing removed by the city doctors when they made their examination.

New Series of Coins

After 34 years of the use of the present type of dimes, quarters and half dollars, a new series of these coins in a new design will soon be placed in circulation. Within the next two weeks the mints at Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco will begin to stamp dimes of the new design, 40,000 of which will be issued. The law provides that the design of coins can be changed only once in every 25 years, but no adulteration in these coins has been made since 1882. The last new coin to be introduced was the "buffalo" nickel, issued in 1913.

Ship Wreck at Smyrna River

The cabin cruiser "Nayr" owned by Charles Trainer, with a pleasure party of foremen and under-bosses of the Aberfoyle Manufacturing Co., of Chester, Pa., met with disaster during a pleasure trip down the Delaware river and bay, when the craft struck a piling near the mouth of Smyrna creek, Sunday, and was sunk in a few minutes. The members of the party were rescued but they had a thrilling experience, and had to walk nine miles before receiving any assistance.

CONGRESS ENDS TRYING SESSION

One of Most Troublesome in U. S. History.

COSTLY, ACHIEVED RESULTS

Appropriations Close To Two Billion Dollars; Not All Due To Preparedness Legislation.

Washington.—The first session of the Sixty-fourth Congress, was concerned chiefly with national defense.

When the gavel fell Congress had directed reorganization and re-equipping of the army and navy at the unprecedented cost of \$655,000,000 with authorizations that will increase the total in three years to nearly \$800,000,000. With all other expenditures, appropriations were brought to the grand total of \$1,637,583,682, the greatest aggregate in the country's history.

Expenditures, necessitated by preparedness and by military forces to meet the Mexican emergency, demanded revenue legislation in the closing days of the session. Congress responded by doubling the normal tax on incomes, creating an inheritance tax, munitions tax and miscellaneous excise taxes to raise \$205,000,000 and by directing sale of \$130,000,000 Panama canal bonds.

Was Troublesome Session.

The session was disturbed throughout by frequently recurring threats of foreign complications from the European war and imminence at one time of a diplomatic break with Germany; interference with American mails and commerce, invasion of American soil and killing of Americans by Mexican bandits, and danger of actual war with Mexico.

Later in the session trouble arose in the Senate over the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis as a member of the Supreme Court. Weeks of investigation and deliberation by the Judiciary Committee ended in confirmation of Mr. Brandeis by a large majority.

In the week before adjournment Congress was occupied with legislation which prevented a threatened nationwide railroad strike. President Wilson submitted the controversy to Congress, recommending legislation to avert the strike and to prevent such future emergencies. After a week of consideration a bill was passed to establish an eight-hour day as a basis for pay of railroad workers.

Important Achievements.

Most important legislative enactments of the session, exclusive of laws for national defense, included the following:

Government Ship Law—Appropriating \$50,000,000 to operate ships in foreign and coastwise trade when unable to lease them to individuals or private corporations.

Child Labor Law—Denying interstate commerce to products of mines and quarries employing children under 16 years of age and of factories, mills, canneries and other establishments employing children under 14 years.

Rural Credits Law—Establishing a farm loan board in control of a system of farm loan mortgage banks.

Workmen's Compensation Law—Providing uniform sick and accident benefits for employees of the Federal Government and benefits to dependents in case of death.

Emergency Revenue Law—Providing for doubling the normal income tax on the lowest class; making an additional surtax ranging from 1 per cent. on that portion of incomes exceeding \$20,000 to 13 per cent. on amount of incomes in excess of \$2,000,000; levying a graduated tax of 1 to 10 per cent. on inheritances ranging from \$50,000 to \$5,000,000; a 10 per cent. net profit tax on manufacturers of munitions, 5 per cent. net profit tax on manufacturers of materials entering into munitions; a license tax on actually invested capital stock of corporations capitalized at more than \$99,000; wine, beer and liquor excise taxes and miscellaneous stamp taxes.

Good Roads Law—Providing for cooperative Federal aid to the States for construction of highways and appropriating \$75,000,000 to be spent in five years.

Postal Savings Law—Amendment increasing the amount which individuals may deposit from \$500 to \$1000 with interest and an additional \$1000 without interest.

Federal Reserve—Amendments, including amendment to the Clayton anti-trust law permitting officers and directors of member banks to become officers and directors of not more than two other non-competing banks; amendments permitting national banks to establish foreign branches, liberalizing regulations for discounting commercial paper and permitting members of banks in towns of 5000 or less population to act as agents for insurance companies.

Railroad Legislation.

Railroad Eight-Hour-Day Law—Establishing eight hours as the standard for reckoning the compensation of railroad employees operating trains in interstate commerce after January 1, 1917, and providing for a commission

WILSON LEAVES CAPITAL.

May Not Return Until After November Election.

Washington.—President Wilson left Washington for a stay which may extend until after election in November. After spending a night in Atlantic City he motored to the summer White House, Shadow Lawn, at Long Branch, N. J., for an extended stay. A staff of secretaries, clerks and messengers left for Long Branch, and will open executive offices at Asbury Park.

of three to investigate the effects of the eight-hour standard, present wages not to be reduced during the investigation nor for 30 days thereafter, and work in excess of eight hours to be paid for at a pro rata rate.

General Railroad Legislation—Creation of a joint committee of Senate and House Interstate Commerce Committee to investigate necessity for further legislation for railroads and the Interstate Commerce Commission, question of Government ownership of public utilities and comparative worth of Government ownership as against Government regulation.

Tariff—Creation of non-partisan tariff commission of five members to investigate and advise Congress on tariff revision; repeal of the free-sugar provision; amendments increasing duties on dyestuffs to encourage manufacturing dyestuffs; enactment of an anti-dumping provision to prevent dumping of foreign-made goods at less than foreign market prices; authorization for the President to retaliate against foreign nations prohibiting importation of goods by laying an embargo against their imports.

Cotton Futures Act—Providing a prohibitive tax on cotton sold for future delivery in fictitious or wash sale.

Philippines—Law to provide for a more autonomous government of the islands, enlarging self-government, reorganizing election laws, establishing an elective Senate and promising independence whenever, in the judgment of the United States, the Philippine people demonstrate capability for it.

Record Of Appropriations.

Appropriations for all purposes were:

Agriculture	\$ 24,948,852
Army	267,596,530
Diplomatic and Consular	5,355,096
District of Columbia	12,841,907
Fortifications	25,748,050
Indian Affairs	10,967,644
Legislative and Executive	37,925,690
Military Academy	1,225,043
Navy	313,300,095
Pensions	153,065,000
Postoffice	322,937,679
Rivers and Harbors	40,598,135
Sundry Civil	128,299,285
Permanent Appropriations	131,074,673
Shipping Bill	50,100,000
Deficiencies	72,500,000
Rural Credits	6,100,000
Good Roads	6,000,000
Floods	2,000,000
Grand Total	\$1,637,583,682

In addition to the total there were authorization for expenditures in future years, including naval, good roads, tariff commission and other expenditures, to bring the total to approximately \$2,000,000,000, but these amounts do not properly apply to the appropriations for the fiscal year.

Miscellaneous Legislation.

In addition Congress enacted an unusually large amount of miscellaneous legislation, including reorganization of the Patent Office; provision for trial of space system for payment for railroad mail service and leaving to the Interstate Commerce Commission determination of the method and rate of pay; creation of a National Park Bureau; establishing warehouse regulations for cotton and grains and providing a new grain grading law; extension for a year of the Government War Risk Insurance Bureau; uniform law making bills of lading negotiable.

Proposed legislation which failed included the immigration bill, the corrupt practices act, a vocational educator bill, conservation legislation, including the public lands water power bill, the Shields navigable streams water power bill, the oil leasing bill, a flood control bill and a bill to establish citizenship for natives of Porto Rico.

Four Treaties Ratified.

Four treaties were ratified by the Senate. The most important was the Nicaraguan convention providing for the acquisition of a canal route and naval station rights in the Bay of Fonseca for \$3,000,000. Another was the treaty with the Republic of Haiti providing for an American financial protectorate. The much-disputed treaty with Colombia was favorably reported, with an amendment reducing from \$25,000,000 to \$15,000,000, the proposed amount to be paid for the partition of Panama. The treaty, however, was never taken up, and it remains on the calendar.

There was ratified with Denmark for purchase of the Danish West Indies for \$25,000,000. A treaty with Great Britain providing for protection of migratory birds on both sides of the Canadian border was ratified.

Death claimed four members of the Congress during the session, Senators Shively of Indiana, and Burleigh of Maine, and Representatives Brown and Moss, both of West Virginia. Representative Witherspoon of Mississippi died just before the session began.

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE.

Settlement of the Alaskan fisheries difficulty with Canada probably will be made by a joint high commission.

Lieutenant Child, a Navy aviator, fell into the Potomac River.

The National American Woman Suffrage Association Convention, in Atlantic City, defeated a resolution that the association in the present national campaign support only those candidates for national offices who pledge their support to the passage of the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the Federal Constitution.

LANING NOTIFIES DENMARK.

Sends Word That the West Indian Treaty is Ratified.

Washington.—Secretary of State Lansing formally notified the Danish Government through Danish Minister Brun here and Ambassador Egan, at Copenhagen, that the Senate had ratified the Danish-American treaty for purchase of the Danish West Indies for \$25,000,000.

One-fourth of Germany is wooded.

BIG BRIDGE SPAN FALLS

Eleven Lose Lives in Quebec Disaster.

BOATS RUSH TO RESCUE

Groups Of Men Fall Into Water and Others Are Hurled From Bridge By Flying Debris—Chief Engineer Saved.

Quebec.—With the loss of 11 lives, the second attempt to bridge the St. Lawrence River here resulted in a failure when the massive center span, weighing 5,100 tons, suddenly collapsed and fell into the river. Of the 90 men caught on the span when it began to sway all were rescued except the 11 and of these only four bodies have been found.

The span was being raised from the pontoons and was about 15 feet above the water when from some unknown cause it collapsed and sank into the river which is 200 feet deep at this place.

Plunge Ends Ceremony.

The St. Lawrence River was filled with many boats at the time of the accident, and on the hills along the shore were hundreds of persons who came by rail and automobile to see the culmination of the mighty engineering project. The big steel frame was taken in tow to the gap which it was expected to fill.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the pontoons reached the allotted place, and were withdrawn by tugs, leaving the massive girder resting on hydraulic jacks. These had begun to raise the big span while the crowds shouted, thinking that they had seen the most impressive ceremony of the bridge raising. The spectators began to leave, when suddenly there was a roar of breaking steel and the span dove into the water.

The 90 or more men who were on the span were thrown into the river and about 65 were rescued by pleasure craft.

Seventy Lost Nine Years Ago.

Nine years ago a similar accident at the same spot took a toll of 70 lives. Today scores of men were carried into the river when the 5,000-ton span, being raised from pontoons in an engineering feat designed to complete the \$17,000,000 cantilever suspension for trans-continental railway traffic plunged a distance of 15 feet into the water and sank 200 feet, perhaps never to be recovered.

Contradictory stories were told regarding the collapse. The pontoons had been removed and the span was being lifted by massive hydraulic jacks when, according to some of the spectators, the northern end of the span fell with the breaking of girders.

Frantic efforts were made to place a chain rope around the tottering structure, but, with reports like shells exploding, the remaining supports snapped and the span disappeared with a tremendous splash. Some of the observers said that the structure also buckled at the center as it fell.

Groups of men at work slipped off into the water and others were knocked into space by flying debris. Scores of craft containing spectators went to the rescue and their endeavors prevented a larger loss of life.

U. S. CONSULATE IS DEMOLISHED.

Building At Alexandria Destroyed By Shells From Warships.

Berlin.—The destruction of the American Consulate at Alexandria, Asiatic Turkey, during a bombardment by Entente allied warships is announced in a delayed Turkish official report dated September 4.

"Small hostile warships shelled the open town of Alexandria," the statement says. "The damage to Turkish property was insignificant. The United States Consulate was destroyed completely. No lives were lost."

A PRINCESS AS A PRIVATE.

Russian Lady In Soldier's Uniform On the Firing Line.

Petrograd.—Princess Volynsky, 22 years old, whose husband, father and brother were killed early in the war, cut her hair, adopted men's clothing, enlisted as a private and fought on the southern front for several months. Her sex being discovered, she was sent to Kieff to be discharged, but she eluded her guards and returning to the fighting line. Now she has just been discovered wounded in a Khardoff hospital.

NEW PENSION BILL PASSED.

Raises Amount From \$12 To \$20 a Month.

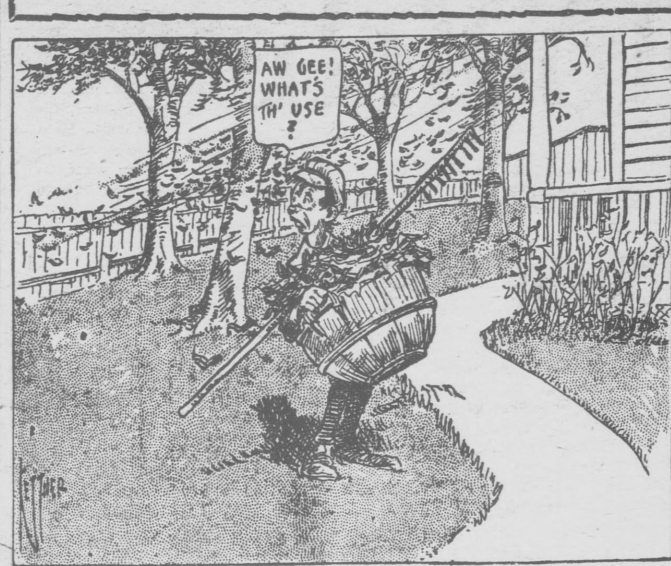
Washington.—A bill giving to widows of officers or enlisted men who served in the Civil or Mexican Wars or the War of 1812, and who have reached the age of 70 years, pensions of \$20 a month, instead of the present \$12, was passed by the Senate. It already has passed the House. Widows of Civil War soldiers dropped because of marriage to another person are restored to the roll by the bill.

TO INVADE ARCTIC AGAIN.

Borden, Whose Vessel Was Wrecked, Will Build Another.

Nome, Alaska.—John Borden, the millionaire sportsman of Chicago, whose power schooner Great Bear was wrecked on a pinnacle rock in Bering Sea on August 10, left for Seattle on the steamship Unatilla. Borden says that he will build another boat next winter, engage Capt. Louis L. Lane, his partner of this year, as commander and set out on another Bering Sea and Arctic Ocean cruise.

—AND THEN THE WIND BLEW



(Copyright)

JOINT COMMISSION TO HEAR GEN. BLISS

Assistant Chief of Staff Will Submit Information.

INSPECTION IS COMPLETED

A Deluge Of Requests Is Received By Secretary Baker Asking For Release Of Guardsmen From Further Border Duty.

Washington.—Secretary Baker granted the request of the American-Mexican Commission to have Major General Tasker H. Bliss, assistant chief of staff, go to New London, Conn., to give the commissioners information he has gathered first hand concerning the military situation along the international boundary.

General Bliss was authorized to hold himself in readiness to respond to a summons. The General is regarded as one of the Army's most competent authorities on Mexican questions. Assistant chief of staff, he has more to do with the administration of military operations along the border than any other officer, except Major General Funston, and recently he completed a personal inspection of all the border patrol militia camps.

Pressure from political and business quarters is being brought to bear upon Secretary Baker and administration officials generally to withdraw National Guard organizations from the border. Members of Congress, business houses and friends and relatives of guardsmen have deluged the department the last few days with requests for the release of the militia. The department has informed all inquirers that action will be taken as soon as practicable.

Secretary Baker already has indicated that as soon as the units now on route to the border arrive other organizations will be withdrawn. Guardsmen still in their state camps all probably will be given a tour of border field service before being mustered out.

RAID BY VILLA'S MEN.

Bandits Attack Ranches and Villages Near Manzanillo.

Salina Cruz, Mex.—Fifty rebels that attacked a Constitutional force of about the same strength at San Gerónimo, Oaxaca, September 6, still were besieging the town, according to latest reports. Train service to San Gerónimo has been suspended for two days. Villa infantry, 200 to 400 strong, under General Alonzo, is reported active near Manzanillo, raiding ranches and villages. A Carranza force at Veladera was engaged by the rebels without success.

Silver valued at \$150,000 and 200 tons of concentrate, property of the Carranza government, has arrived at Manzanillo by steamer for shipment to Mexico City.

SHIPPING BILL SIGNED.

Government Corporation To Operate Vessels If Necessary.

Washington.—President Wilson signed the shipping bill. It authorizes Government organization of a corporation or corporation with capitalization of not more than \$50,000,000 to buy or lease ships and put them in trade if they cannot be leased for operation to private capital.

PAPER'S RISE HITS UNCLE SAM.

Cost Doubled In Past Year, Senate Is Told.

Washington.—A resolution broadening the scope of the Federal Trade Commission inquiry into the cost of news print paper to include paper used by the Government Printing Office was adopted by the Senate on motion of Senator Fletcher, who said the cost of paper for Government documents had risen more than 100 per cent. in the last year.

WAR CUTS U. S. MEAT SUPPLY.

Exports Multiplied Since Conflict In Europe Began.

New York.—The European war is encroaching seriously upon the meat supply of this country, according to figures made public by the foreign trade department of the National City Bank. Notwithstanding marked decrease in the number of food animals in the United States, exports of meat have trebled since the beginning of the war, and of beef alone exports are greater by tenfold.

FOR SECOND NAVAL ACADEMY.

Senator Phelan Secures Adoption Of Inquiry Resolution.

Washington.—Senator Phelan, who favors erection of another naval academy on the Pacific Coast, secured adoption by the Senate of a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy to show if there is any reason affecting the efficiency of the service why naval officers should not be educated in an academy other than Annapolis in case the class there exceeds its capacity.

FRENCH CARRY ENEMY TRENCHES

Assault Lasting But 30 Minutes Yields First Line.

ANOTHER DASH TO EASTWARD

Following Up Their Rapid Offensive Movement, French Forces Capture Strategic Eminence and Marrieres Wood.

London.—With the swiftest assault yet recorded in the Somme battle, the French captured the whole system of German first-line trenches between the region south of Comblès and the Somme, accomplishing the feat in less than half an hour. Without a moment's halt they followed up this success and vigorously pushed forward to the east, reaping the fruits of their initial blow.

They took the strategically important Hill No. 145, and captured the whole of Marrieres Wood. The end of this whirlwind attack saw the French in complete possession of the Teuton trenches as far as the Peronne-Bethune highway, which they are now menacing, having pushed their lines within a short distance of it, parallel to the Rancourt-Bouchavesnes sector.

Farther south they advanced their front to ridge No. 76, west of Feuil-lancourt. Today's successful drive adds ominously to the menace of Peronne. It netted the French 1,500 prisoners.

Germans Pound British.

South of the river there was no infantry action today. Nor did the British resume the offensive of this part of the front north of the Somme. The Germans throughout last night played their big guns against the British sector between Delville Wood and the Moquet Farm.

Berlin officially admitted this afternoon that Ginchy village was lost to the British yesterday.

An official review of the Somme operations says that numerous German counter-attacks between September 3 and 6 cost the Germans enormous losses. During this period the French captured 36 guns, 23 of them of the big calibre, 6 bomb throwers, 2 trench guns, 1 munitions depot, several hundred machine guns, one captive balloon and about 7,000 prisoners.

A Methodical Offensive.

Between August 28 and September 9 the French took 1,400 prisoners and 30 machine guns in the Fleury-Vaux-Chapitre sector, on the Verdun front. The summary continues:

"We are successfully pursuing our continuous methodical progress. German newspapers admit the crushing effect of our artillery, which enables our infantry to conquer ground at minimum losses. Our attacks have demoralized and decimated the enemy, and we have made numerous prisoners. The Germans remain everywhere on the defense, even at Verdun, where we are progressing daily."

R. F. D. MEN TO GET BACK PAY.

Burleson Makes Salary Increase Applicable To Past Year.

Washington.—Salary increases for rural mail carriers, provided for in the last Postoffice bill, will be applied to the fiscal year of 1915. Postmaster General Burleson secured authorization from the Comptroller of the Treasury for use of the unexpended balance of the 1915 appropriation as back pay to carriers to make up the difference between the new scale and the one then effective.

SHIP BUILT OF CONCRETE.

Norwegian Steamer Is First "Stone Boat" Ever Floated.

Christiania, via London.—A new type of ship has arrived here from the ship yards of Christianiafjord. The ship, which resembles a huge barge, is constructed entirely of concrete except for the ribs, which are steel, and is the first stone vessel ever floated. It is said that the hull will resist damage better than steel or wood, and that the ship is therefore safer.

LAUGHS HERSELF TO DEATH.

Girl's Appreciation Of Joke Brings On Heart Paroxysm.

Pottsville, Pa.—An investigation by the coroner shows that Mary Bufano, a pretty girl, 16 years old, who fell dead on South Centre street Sunday, laughed herself to death when her lover, with whom she was walking, told her a joke. A heart paroxysm followed, with almost instant death.

PRINCE EITEL FRITZ SHELLED.

Chateau Where He Is Quartered Shot To Pieces.

Paris.—Prince Eitel Fritz, the Kaiser's second son, came within a few feet of death in the Somme battle, according to Le Journal. The French, upon learning that he was quartered in the chateau in the village of Temple Lefosse, 12 miles from the French lines, trained a 16-inch naval gun upon the chateau and blew it to pieces with 65 shells.

47TH EXHIBIT AT WINCHESTER.

Shenandoah Valley Fair Opens For Four-Day Session.

Winchester, Va.—The forty-seventh annual exhibition of the Shenandoah Valley Agricultural Society was open here Tuesday with practically every inch of exhibiting space filled with exhibits. The grounds are crowded with many forms of amusement and games of chance. The Panama Exposition Carnival Company, occupying over 1,000 feet of frontage, is one of the principal attractions.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

September 11, 1915.

Great German concentration on Dvinsk-Vilna line. Russians repulsed Turks at several points in Caucasus. Italian, British and French war-ships shelled positions near Smyrna.

September 12, 1915.

Russian forces at Vilna threatened with envelopment. Turks defeated by Russians near Otl. Zeppelins made unsuccessful raid on English east coast.

September 13, 1915.

Hindenburg reached Rovno-Petrograd railway between Vilna and Dvinsk. Russians advanced in Tarnopol district. Von Mackensen checked northwest of Rovno. Sir Percy Scott placed in command of London's aerial defenses. German aeroplane raided coast of Kent.

September 14, 1915.

Russians assumed the offensive in South Russia. Russian advance along Sereth forced Teutons across the Strypa. Severe artillery actions along the French front.

September 15, 1915.

Von Mackensen's army occupied Pinsk. Asquith announced enlistment 800,000 munition factory workers. Italians again attacked Teolmino bridgehead.

September 16, 1915.

Hindenburg drove Russians across the Dvina north of Pinsk. British submarine E-7 lost in Dardanelles. German cavalry reached the railway at Malodechno. English prize court condemned seized American meat cargoes. Entente allies demanded that Bulgaria declare her position. Russian duma prorogued.

September 17, 1915.

German crown prince advanced toward Verdun. More allied troops landed on Gallipoli peninsula. Ambassador Dumba protested to U. S. that he was treated unfairly. Official account of Zeppelin raids on London gave week's casualties at 38 killed and 124 injured.

GATHERED FACTS

Capt. Albert Maxfield of New York, who served with the Eleventh Maine regiment in the Civil war, was taken prisoner near Appomattox and made to surrender his sword. Not long ago a Bangor paper received a letter from John Davis Arbuckle of Lewisburg, W. Va., stating he had a sword which he had taken from a Yankee officer at Appomattox. Captain Maxfield saw the letter, communicated with the writer and is now in receipt of his sword and an invitation to visit his former enemy.

A. A. Derrah and his wife of Perkins, the smallest town in Maine, were elected to five offices at the annual town meeting. Mr. Derrah was chosen town clerk, constable, auditor and trustee of school, while Mrs. Derrah was elected to the school committee.

In the sale of collection of Persian antiquities of Mirza Raft of Persia at the Anderson galleries in New York, a sixteenth century Oushak palace rug brought the highest price of the sale, selling on order for \$4,200.

Although he is sixty years of age, General Petain, the French hero of Verdun, is an all-round athlete and keeps himself in training by skipping the rope and weighing all the food he eats.

Master Humphrey's clock, made in 1829 by William Humphrey of Barnard castle, Durham, from which Dickens took the title of a book, was sold recently in London for \$600.

In production of rice Mexico ranks sixteenth; of tobacco, fourteenth; cotton, seventh; coffee, sixth; lead, fourth; gold, fourth; copper, second, and silver, first.

A "congress of continental American history" is to be held in Rio de Janeiro in 1922 during the centennial celebration of the independence of Brazil.

The "electric hob" cooks his meals by electricity, stealing the current by tapping any convenient wire that he may encounter for the purpose.

Sixty millions from half-pennings are now being coined in Germany to replace copper coins, which are being withdrawn from circulation.

Chinese railroad embankments are protected from floods by planting them with a native grass with tenacious roots that resists erosion.

Gibraltar is the smallest British possession and measures less than two square miles. Canada is the largest, with 3,746,000 square miles.

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100LETTOWN, DEL., SEPT. 16, 1916

MAIL ORDER GREED

UPON our local page appears an article by the Scribe on "The Town Prosperous", which every citizen, and especially every property owner in our town, should read.

This is the day of Trust monopolies of nearly every staple of life, grinding, remorseless monopolies whose boundless greed and oppressions are largely made possible by the removal of all competition helped by the legal juggling of statutes and courts. These rascally methods in trade are not one whit better than the plain piracy of other days for which the culprits were hung.

To this business buccaneering which has swamped thousands of honest business thru unfair practices, must be added one more form of trade monopoly—that of the Mail Order Houses which is driving countless numbers of our useful country stores and shops to the wall in defiance of right and justice, and of course, utterly without mercy.

These foreign mail order firms pay no taxes, nor license to do business here in our state as do our home business men—in fact, do not give up one cent of their vast earnings to help pay the expenses of the State and towns wherein they operate. They just suck, suck, suck, like the horse-leech's daughters ever crying "Give, give".

Is it any wonder many local business men in the smaller towns and villages cannot compete with these foreign firms who do a \$1,000,000 worth of business in our state every year without one cent of cost or expense of any sort!

It seems the state is powerless to remedy, or even to lessen, this grossly unjust evil without running afoul of a national law, and of that venerable—and sometimes vulnerable—charter of our liberties, the U. S. Constitution.

Still, there is a remedy if the people in these towns and villages can be made to see that in thus helping these outside monopolists injure their home business men they are in reality injuring their own interests, since no town can keep its prosperity and population without first-class stores.

At least in all fairness, before sending away their orders they can give their home dealers a chance to bid thereon. In cases where the local merchant, for example, does not happen to have in stock the precise article needed, a description giving material, quality, style etc., will enable him to get it as cheaply as the mail order house will furnish it, and without the trouble, time and cost of writing for it, in many cases to be deceived or disappointed in the character of the article when received.

Moreover, is it not true that the home business men pay their share of taxes, and give liberally to all public causes, and to anything that helps to benefit the town? Should they not, then be liberally supported instead of being knifed in this way?

But one thing is certain, you cannot sell your tart and eat it too. This practice of patronizing mail order houses, after it has crippled or driven out the high-grade stores that help to make the town a success, will also cause real estate to go down, population to grow less, houses and stores to remain empty, taxes to increase until the once live, thriving town sinks to the level of a poor cross-roads village with a few one-horse stores and with everything else to match—a dilapidated "Deserted Village."

OUR INSULTED COUNTRY

WOULD you realize how low the honor of our country has fallen under this cowardly, un-American administration; would you realize the contempt England has for our once proud nation prompt to resent and avenge foreign insult and injury, read the shameful record of her many violations of our rights, such as seizures of our ships, with confiscation in her own courts of their cargoes; rifling of our mails, even the violation of the official correspondence of our foreign ministers; seizing neutral passengers on our vessels and carrying them away to English prisons.

It need hardly be said that every one of these acts is in brutal violation not only of right and justice, but of all recognized international law.

But meaner still, this insolent English pirate is using the information obtained from these violated letters of American business men to injure their foreign trade! Mr. George, the British War

Minister, defends these acts, and even this contemptible abuse of pretended war necessity, by saying that "information obtained by the censors could properly be put to any public or national use."

These outrages have been going on for over a year with only mild note protests by Mr. Wilson after his well known feeble, wishy-washy manner in the assassinations of Americans by German under-sea pirates.

England's utter contempt for our country is shown by the fact that she has not even deigned to reply to Mr. Wilson's last weak-tea protest sent over four months ago, but has treated it with silent contempt! This in itself is an insult which no nation with even a spark of pride left, would endure.

And when Mr. Wilson threatens to retaliate by some form of commercial embargo, the impudent Englishman suggests that if we do not tamely submit to his outrages "there may be friction!" A covert threat that England will use her big warships to knock our helpless little navy into a cocked hat if we dare do more than issue Wilson notes!

But this cowardly submission to English outrages, is nothing new. Over 15 months ago Germany with unthinkable brutality sank the Lusitania and among the 1250 slaughtered men, women and children were 115 Americans peacefully exercising their rights to go unharmed upon the free ocean. And later a dozen more like assassinations of Americans on the sea by German pirates—and for it all not one word of apology exacted nor one dollar of indemnity paid!

Indeed had not English tactics made this submarine warfare almost impossible, these outrages would even now be going on, Germany's lying promises to the contrary notwithstanding.

So, too, for over three years Mr. Wilson has done nothing but "watchfully wait" while innumerable outrages upon American lives and property have been committed by Mexicans.

And Mr. Wilson has the nerve to ask free, self-respecting Americans to vote him four more years in which to play his folly and further humiliate and ruin the country!

That sweeping Maine victory is their indignant answer, a foretaste of the scathing rebuke Mr. Wilson's fellow citizens all over the land will bestow upon him and his wretched course November 7th, next.

POLITICAL JOTTINGS

At that, however, from beginning to end this has been more of a "you kick me and I'll kiss you" administration.

Vance McCormick says the Progressives are stampeding to Wilson, and it's a ten to one bet he wishes he could believe it.

The Democrats are finding out that pork comes home to root out their standing.

The men and women who prefer a man who does things to a man who writes notes about them will vote for Hughes. Government by correspondence takes too long to get anywhere, but government by deeds is always on the job.

Those who are concerned to know what Mr. Hughes would have done had he been in Mr. Wilson's place may rest assured he would not have done as Mr. Wilson has. And that is answer enough.

Mr. Hughes is not only going direct to the public, but the public is going direct to him. A genuine American fifty-fifty!

President Wilson's alarm clock is ringing at 5 o'clock these mornings. He can reach out of bed and turn it off the morning of March 5.

Postmaster General Burleson is too foxy a politician to adopt for his department the McAdoo rule forbidding Treasury department employees participating in politics. Mr. Burleson realizes that postmasters are entitled to some exercise for the money.

There are no strings or mental reservations to the public pledges of administrative reform given by Charles E. Hughes. His record as governor of New York guarantees the fulfillment of every promise.

Democrats are now convinced that Charles Evans Hughes is a warm proponent.

It is gratifying, indeed, to find that Mr. Wilson still stands on the suffrage question where he stood at the beginning of his administration. He has changed on about everything else.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

It strikes one that instead of wildly bustling for the State of Maine, Vance McCormick might do better work by taking his wrecking crew to the West to repair the Democratic bridges that are being dynamited by Justice Hughes.

According to the week's latest work of fiction, the Democratic Campaign Book, the wage-earners of the country received during the Wilson Administration \$3,000,000,000 more than they received under Taft. And all it cost them to keep something in the dinner pail was \$8,000,000,000 more.

At the annual meeting of postmasters in Washington recently, the first

Such tobacco enjoyment

as you never thought could be is yours to command quick as you buy some Prince Albert and fire-up a pipe or a home-made cigarette!

Prince Albert gives you every tobacco satisfaction your smoke-appetite ever hankered for. That's because it's made by a patented process that cuts out bite and parch! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

has a flavor as different as it is delightful. You never tasted the like of it! And that isn't strange, either.

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold in tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tins, 25c; and that corking fine pound crystal glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such cleaver trim—always!

assistant postmaster-general lauded the postal savings system. That must have been a bitter pill for Postmaster-General Burleson, who sat on the same platform with his assistant. When the postal savings bill was passed, Mr. Burleson, then a Congressman from Texas, voted against it. Every vote cast against it was cast by a Democrat. Not one Democratic Congressman voted for it. Yet President Wilson says the Republican party has not had a new idea in thirty years. Whose idea was it?

It was the instinct of a lawyer for Hughes to support his damning charges against Wilson, by calling Wilson's own secretary of state as a witness to prove them.

Mr. Hughes says there should be firm dealing in Mexican affairs. May be so; but we have had enough of the firm of Wilson, Carranza & Co.

The impression is growing at the White House that Mr. Hughes is deliberately unfriendly. Look out for notes.

If those Democratic notifiers put off their notifying much longer they may find Mr. Wilson in no mood to accept.

POINTS FROM HUGHES' SPEECHES

Reckless extravagance of the Democrats is an insult to the American people.

Deserving Democrats! Deserving in heaven's name of what?

We have a splendid system of government, on paper, but we want that system vitalized.

The pork barrel bill brings a blush of shame to the cheeks of every American.

I am here because I have a vision of what America needs.

An idle American will always feel uncomfortable.

America will not hold her own by high-sounding phrases.

Are we not a nation great enough to have sufficient foresight to protect our borders in a sensible fashion by means of sensible preparedness?

If we state our rights in a firm and determined manner it should carry conviction. There should be no vacillation in connection with that assertion.

ESTATE OF GEORGE W. PETERSON, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the estate of George W. Peterson, late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Alice S. Peterson, on the Fourteenth day of June A. D. 1916, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executrix without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are requested to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executrix on or before the Fourteenth day of June A. D. 1917, or abide by the law in this behalf. J. Frank Biggs, Attorney-at-Law, Wilmington, Del. Address: ALICE S. PETERSON, Executrix, Middletown, Delaware.

ESTATE OF PHILIP H. WATSON, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the estate of Philip H. Watson late of Appoquinimink Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Mary Watson on the Fifteenth day of August A. D. 1916 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administratrix without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are requested to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administratrix on or before the Fifteenth day of August A. D. 1917, or abide by the law in this behalf. Address: Martin B. Burris, Esq., Attorney at law, Middletown, Del. MARY WATSON, Administratrix.



Copyright 1916 by P. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
On the reverse side of this tin you will find the "Prince Albert" which has made three men smoke pipes where one smoked before!

Men who think they can't smoke a pipe or roll a cigarette can smoke and will smoke if they use Prince Albert. And smokers who have not yet given P. A. a try-out certainly have a big surprise and a lot of enjoyment coming their way as soon as they invest in a supply. Prince Albert tobacco will tell its own story!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

MR. HUGHES ANSWERS.

Those Who Clamored for His Views Are Hearing Them.

Those friends of Democracy who clamored so loudly for Mr. Hughes' opinions upon current issues while he still held the high office of justice of the supreme court, are now fully answered by the private citizen, who surrendered his judicial position to accede to the wishes of a majority of the people as expressed through their instructions to their delegates to the Republican national convention.

Mr. Hughes has not disappointed those who have reposed confidence in his character and judgment. In his speech of acceptance he has clearly set forth the vital issues upon which the Republican party proposes to conduct the campaign this fall. On the platform he is telling the nation wherein the present administration has been at fault and what is necessary to be done to restore the United States to the place of respect and honor to which it is entitled in the eyes of the world.

MR. HUGHES HAS EXPLODED THE "KEPT-US-OUT-OF-WAR" ARGUMENT.

Mr. Hughes' attack upon the "kept-us-out-of-war" argument has aroused a storm of enthusiasm.

"Kept us out of war?" he demands. "Why, there were nineteen men—good American soldiers, shot down at Vera Cruz, and many Mexicans were killed by our men. That was war. Moreover, it was a very ignoble war. I have heard three explanations of the Vera Cruz move.

"First, it was explained that it was made in order to compel somebody to salute the flag—somebody who had insulted us. But the flag was not saluted and has not been to this day. Then it was said that the salute was not what was sought, but to prevent the landing of a boatload of ammunition intended for Huerta. The ammunition, landed, however, and it has been shown that it reached Huerta in due season without interference on our part.

"When that reason was shown to be untenable, a third one—and possibly the real one—finally was advanced. It was said that our seizure of Vera Cruz was a move to compel the retirement of Huerta. It seems possible that this is true, although we had promised the Mexicans that we would not interfere in their affairs and told them more than once that we wanted them to handle their own affairs.

"That is why the Mexicans could not understand us and that is why they show little faith in our promises."

WE WANT THE AMERICAN FLAG UNSULLIED.

"Now, my friends, we want not only American efficiency in business, in efficiency in the organization of business, in the protection of the factors of human industry and commerce, we want the American flag unsullied and the American name honored throughout the world."—From Mr. Hughes' speech at Chicago.

NEAT and BEST

JOB WORK

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Howard Watches
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Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY
Middletown, Delaware

Electric Iron

Easiest, coolest, cheapest way to iron—the Westinghouse Electric Iron! Costs nothing to run, the little electricity used doesn't bring the total up to the "minimum charge" for which the consumer pays anyhow.

To introduce it I have reduced the price to \$2.75—fine nickled Iron and Stand—guaranteed 5 years—lasts forever. Let me send one for trial.

Walter Letherbury.

FOR SALE 70 ACRE FARM

Good Buildings and plenty of them, farm well fruited. Apple trees of fine varieties in full bearing. Close to good Markets. The price will please you.

WALTER BEASTEN,
Middletown, Del.

Wanted--Agent

For Popular Low Priced AUTOMOBILE

Good opportunity for right party State qualifications BENJAMIN, 1315 N. Y. Ave. WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am entitled to estimates on local work. PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

DELAWARE COLLEGE

will fit your son to be a competent engineer, scientific, business man, or teacher. It will prepare him to study for any of the learned professions. A faculty of thirty-six able instructors makes possible individual instruction for each student. New buildings being erected. One of the largest and finest athletic fields in the East.

The College has four departments with a four years' course leading to the degrees of B. A. and B. S.

ARTS AND SCIENCE
AGRICULTURE
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Civil
Mechanical
Electrical
Chemical

ENGINEERING:

Free tuition to all Delawareans. Living expenses low.

For catalogue and information, write to

SAMUEL C. MITCHELL, President
Newark, Delaware

Choice Meats

I keep on hand constantly all of the best grades of FRESH and SALT MEATS. Special brand of select MAJESTIC HAMS. Choice City dressed Beef, home dressed Veal and Lamb.

Special cut price on 20 lbs. or over of all Beef sold in our store. We solicit a call and inspection of our Meats.

Jos. R. Heldmyer,

N. Broad St. Middletown, Del.

JAMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNEY, Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

is Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

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Present Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

\$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

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New buildings. Large campus. Home life. Expenses low.

Courses leading to degrees (four years):

ARTS AND SCIENCE
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Courses leading to certificates (two years):

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Newark, Delaware

Our Furniture

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

Sixth and Market Sts., Wilmington, Del.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus, \$700,000.

Our Bank Certificates of Deposit are an Excellent Investment—as good as Pullman Life Insurance Policies. They are issued in denominations of \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000 and bear 4 per cent. interest. These Certificates have Coupons attached, representing the interest, which can be cut off every six months, and at presentation will be paid by the Company.

Officers:
Bert. Fields, Pres. L. Scott Townsend, Vice-Pres.
John E. Russell, Vice-Pres. Harry J. Ellison, Secy.
Levi L. Maloney, Treasurer.

—NOTED FOR ITS TABLE—

MILLER COTTAGE and ANNEX

9 to 15 North Georgia Ave. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

CAPACITY 250

The Popular Hotel in America's Most Popular Resort. Cleanliness and comfort are imperative features. Distinctive advantages are offered to our guests at prices that appeal to a majority of visitors. Exorbitant or prohibitive rates are never charged.

\$1.25 to \$1.50 PER DAY \$7.00 and \$8.00 PER WEEK
American plan. Lighted throughout by electricity. Hot and cold water baths. Ask some one in your town about us who has stopped here. Write for booklet.

EMERSON CROUTHAMBLE, Manager.

STATE AND PENINSULA

The Chautauqua has proved a great success in Seaford.

Ten horses were rescued when fire destroyed the stable of Walter Jackson in Wilmington.

Charles Poole has been appointed a copyist by Recorder of Deeds George, of Wilmington.

While unloading coal from a wagon in Wilmington, William Palmer, colored, dropped dead from heart disease.

With only a small crop of apples compared with previous years, the cider season is now on in Sussex county.

For sleeping on duty and being late in making reports, Patrolman R. E. Elderkin, of Wilmington, was fined three days' pay.

The first oyster supper of the season announced at New Castle, is that of the Castlers' Athletic Club, Saturday evening, September 30.

The annual Georgetown Chautauqua and Home-Coming began Monday with a parade and a band concert. It will continue for a week.

The world's largest automobile, having a carrying capacity of 25 tons, has been built for transporting wool across country in Australia.

The Cecil County Commissioners have appointed H. Winfield Lewis assessor of property in Elkton, under the new general assessment law.

The ferryboat Arctic of the Wilmington Steamboat Company, was damaged when it struck the railroad bridge across the Christina River.

With a view to making the public school buildings in Wilmington safe in case of fire, the Board of Education will test several fire-escapes.

Early breakfast at the home of Elmer Pusey, in Harrington, was destroyed when the gasoline stove exploded and burned the house and contents.

Following closely on the resignation of Chief of Police Orion Deputy, Mayor H. W. D. Moore, of Milford, announced his resignation Monday evening.

Republicans of Red Lion have selected this ticket: Representative to the Assembly, Frederick D. Bendler; assessor, Harry C. Nickle; inspector, H. Vorton Price.

The Elkton canneries closed Monday, for the season. The tomato crop this year was much smaller than for many years and fewer cases have been packed.

The Elkton Improvement Association has reorganized with Dr. H. A. Mitchell, president; H. M. McCullough, vice president, and Joseph M. McVey, treasurer.

Brasil owes its wealth in coffee to a monk who planted two seeds in a monastery garden at Rio de Janeiro in 1754, whence the plants spread throughout the country.

In Sussex County the last day for filing names for the Republican County ticket was Sept. 12, before midnight. The primaries for Sussex will be held Sept. 23 and the County Convention on Tuesday, Sept. 26.

Plans are nearly completed for the erection of the new postoffice building, which will be located on Keller's lot at Cannon and Market streets, Bridgeville. Workmen have removed several small buildings recently standing on the site.

At a meeting of the Kent County Republican Committee at Dover, on Tuesday it was decided to hold the county primaries on Saturday, Sept. 30, and the County Convention on Tuesday, Oct. 3. The time for filing names for the ticket will expire at midnight on Sept. 19.

The Kent County Teachers' Institute will be held in the Dover Opera House, November 27, 28 and 29, 1916. The day instructors will be Miss Julian F. Walker, of Indianapolis, Dr. McFarland, of Columbia University, and Prof. Mahoney, of Philadelphia, decidedly the best ever brought to Dover. The evening entertainments are up to the usual standard.

The present peach season has been one of the most prosperous in the history of the Harrison's Nurseries, at Berlin, Md., although the crop was much less than last season. Harrison's have shipped thirty-seven cars last year, but they received a better price for the thirty-seven than for the fifty-two cars, and the profits were therefore larger.

The Progressive State Central Committee Monday afternoon fixed next Monday, September 18, for a meeting to nominate a full State ticket, without the form of a convention. A delegation of the Prohibition State Committee held an informal meeting and requested the Progressives to nominate a State ticket, if possible, which they could endorse. The Progressives will endorse the Republican Presidential electors.

On the way to a funeral in West Dover Sunday, Undertaker Robert J. Ferguson and a driver were thrown from the hearse, Mr. Ferguson sustaining six broken ribs and bad cuts and bruises. The driver was cut back of the ear, and Charles Smith, a farmer, while attempting to stop the runaway team, was thrown to the ground and injured when the hearse struck him. The accident was due to fright of the horses.

The Milford firemen's carnival opened Monday evening with a large crowd present.

Women and girls employes in California, are allowed to work only eight hours a day.

The home of the Wilmington Y. W. C. A. is being torn down to make room for a larger structure.

Farmers in different parts of the State have reported the army worm playing havoc with the grain.

Isaac R. Brown has been elected treasurer of the First District Republican Committee in Wilmington.

One hardware dealer in New Castle has sold more than 25,000 loaded shells for the reed and rail bird season.

Mrs. Charles R. Miller has donated a piano to the Wilmington Y. W. C. A., to be placed in the new building.

The Democratic Primary election to nominate the county ticket in Sussex will be held Saturday, September 30.

During the first nine days of this month the Wilmington police made 212 arrests, which exceeds all previous records.

A profit of more than \$1,000,000 a week was made by the Ford Motor Company during the year which ended July 31st.

Navigation on the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal was stopped three days while a steam dredge cleaned the feeder at Dam No. 6.

Oscar Gouert, assistant treasurer of the Wilmington Trust Company, has just rounded out 42 years of service as a bank employe.

Philodenis Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Dover, has purchased the Rust property on Lockerman street, as a site for an up-to-date temple.

The annual session of the New Castle Hundred Sunday School Association will be held in the New Castle Baptist Church, September 28.

Within five or six weeks farmers near Georgetown will harvest what bids fair to be one of the largest buckwheat crops ever threshed in lower Delaware.

Misses Elizabeth Lank, Marie Var shall, Elizabeth Murray and A. Rash, teachers in the Lewes High School, have resigned to accept other positions in the State.

Ireland has 84,869 land holders having plots not exceeding an acre, 61,730 who hold more than one acre and not more than five acres; 153,298 under fifteen and 136,058 not exceeding 30.

William Tyson, a Wilmington contractor, whose automobile, is said to have fatally injured Paul Newman, a small boy, was exonerated from all blame in connection with the boy's death by a Coroner's jury.

The Wells Engineering Corporation of Lewes, reports that it will be impossible to raise the steamer Washington, sunk off Fenwick Island, on February 14, 1914. The steamer was in collision with the steamer Elizabeth Palmer and it was said that the wreck and its cargo would be worth \$2,000,000 if raised.

With a view to eliminating the obnoxious odors which emanate from the cell corridors in the police station and make life miserable for the tenants of all the city offices in that section of the new City Hall, Wilmington, Judge Churman today suggested that all prisoners be washed and their clothing fumigated.

Miss Louise A. Nelson, who lives near Harrington, but is a member of the senior class of the Milford High School, has been awarded a \$300 prize for the best essay by a member of any senior class in any high school or college of the State on the single tax question. Hundreds entered the contest, including 49 from Wilmington.

The oyster season which opens about the 20th, at Seaford, promises to be profitable to the packers. The oysters are much fatter now than what they have been in years before two months later. All necessary preparations are being made and a large output is expected. The oyster industry in Seaford furnishes employment to about six hundred people during the winter.

Hotel Channell

Illinois and Pacific Aves.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

is situated in the heart of the most fashionable part of Atlantic City. It is centrally located and is midway between all stations and within a stone's throw of the largest concrete 17 story resort hotel in the world.

Reasonable Rates. Open Surroundings.

Hotel Channell has a Beach Front View, with a capacity of 250. Steam heat, running water, and private baths. The hotel has undergone extensive repairs and renovation during the past Winter with more private baths and running water. It is one of the best modern Price Family Hotels in the City, noted for its excellent table and best of service.

Doors and windows screened in summer. Bathing allowed from the hotel. Why not hit the trail and come and spend the Lenten season with us.

Write for booklet to get terms. 17th season. Yours Respectfully,
A. C. CHANNELL,
Owner and Prop.

Pigs and Kerosene

Agricultural colleges experiment to ascertain the best feeding methods for pigs. By scientific study they determine what will practically assure success and profits.

What has this to do with kerosene? Just this: scientific research by experts has produced a kerosene for you to feed your lamps and oil stoves—a kerosene so highly refined, so pure in form, that it is called

ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL

to distinguish it from ordinary kinds. It will not smell, smoke or char the wicks. You can have a brilliant yet soothing light and a steady, room-filling heat without fussing with burners, trimming wicks and turning the flame up and down. When used in lanterns it gives a clear, far-reaching light. And it costs not a penny more than ordinary kinds. Always ask for it by name.

Watch for the sign—Atlantic Rayolight Oil For Sale Here. You're likely to find it a reliable place to do most of your buying. When the wind howls, and the snow packs along the windows, it's a heap o' comfort to have a barrel of Atlantic Rayolight Oil on hand. Don't take it home unless the brand name is on the barrel.

ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL
FOR SALE HERE

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY THE 16TH DAY OF SEPT., 1916 At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz: All those five certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in Brandywine hundred, New Castle county and State of Delaware, more particularly bounded and described as follows, to wit:

No. 1. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Brandywine hundred, aforesaid, designated as lots Nos. 77 and 78 on a plan of a tract of land known as Hillcrest, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southeasterly side of Springhill avenue at the distance of four hundred and eighty-eight feet and one-half inch south westerly from the southeasterly side of Lore avenue; thence south westerly, parallel with Woodside avenue, fifty feet to a corner; thence southeasterly, parallel with the first described line, one hundred and twenty-five feet to the said northwesterly side of Woodside avenue, and thence therefrom northwesterly fifty feet to the place of beginning; the contents thereof what they may.

BEING the same lands and premises which Edward G. Cook and wife, by Indenture, bearing date the Twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1913, and now of record in the office for the Recording of Deeds, etc., in and for New Castle county, Delaware, in Deed Record—Volume —, Page —, etc., granted and conveyed to the said Suburban Land Company, in fee simple, as by reference to said record will more fully and at large appear.

No. 2. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Brandywine hundred, aforesaid, designated as lots Nos. 14 and 75, on a plan of a tract of land known as "Hillcrest", and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Hillcrest avenue with the northwesterly side of Woodside avenue; thence in a nearly northerly direction and at right angles to said Hillcrest avenue one hundred and twenty feet four and five-eighths inches to a bend in said Woodside avenue; thence still by said Woodside avenue five feet one and one-fourth inches to a point; thence in a nearly westerly direction and parallel with Hillcrest avenue eighty-two feet and one inch to a point; thence nearly southerly one hundred and twenty-five feet to the said northwesterly side of Hillcrest avenue, aforesaid, and thence therefrom easterly eighty feet to the place of beginning.

No. 3. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Brandywine hundred, aforesaid, designated as lots Nos. 32, 33, 34 and 35 on a plan of a tract of land known as "Hillcrest", and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a corner formed by the intersection of the southeasterly side of Woodside avenue with the northerly side of Hillcrest avenue; thence easterly along said side of Hillcrest avenue, one hundred and ninety-four feet four and three-fourths inches to a point; thence northerly at right angles to said Hillcrest avenue, one hundred and twenty-one feet three inches to a point; thence northwesterly thirty-six feet ten and one-half inches to another point; thence southwesterly sixteen feet and nine inches to another point; thence nearly westerly and parallel to Hillcrest avenue one hundred and thirty-seven feet four and one-fourth inches to a point in the

southeasterly side of Woodside avenue, aforesaid, thence therefrom southwesterly sixteen feet and eleven inches to a bend in said Woodside avenue; and thence still therefrom in a nearly southerly direction one hundred and nine feet seven and one-fourth inches to the aforesaid, northwesterly side of Hillcrest avenue, the place of beginning.

No. 4. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Brandywine hundred, aforesaid, designated as lots Nos. 68 and 69 on a plan of a tract of land known as "Hillcrest", and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southeasterly side of Springhill avenue at the distance of four hundred and eighty-eight feet and one-half inch south westerly from the southeasterly side of Lore avenue; thence south westerly, parallel with Woodside avenue, fifty feet to a corner; thence southeasterly, parallel with the first described line, one hundred and twenty-five feet to the said northwesterly side of Woodside avenue, and thence therefrom northwesterly fifty feet to the place of beginning; the contents thereof what they may.

BEING the same lands and premises which Sue H. F. MacNair and Earnest C. MacNair, her husband, by Indenture bearing date the Twelfth day of November, 1904, and now of record in the office for the Recording of Deeds &c., in and for New Castle county, Delaware, in Deed Record B, Volume 20, Page 352, etc., granted and conveyed unto the said Suburban Land Company, in fee simple, as by reference to said record will more fully and at large appear.

No. 5. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Brandywine hundred, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the intersection of the southerly line of the right of way of the Wilmington and Chester Electric Railway Company (formerly known as the Front and Union Street Railway Company), and the northwesterly side of Thirteenth street as laid out on a plan of Gordon Heights; thence southwesterly, along said Thirteenth street, two hundred and ten feet, more or less, to a point of land now or formerly of E. J. duPont Company, two hundred and forty feet, more or less, to a point; thence northerly, at right angles to said right of way of said Wilmington and Chester Electric Railway Company, one hundred and twenty-five feet more or less, to a point in the southerly line of said right of way, three hundred feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Being a part of the same land and premises which David J. Reinhardt and Margaret H. Reinhardt, his wife, by Indenture bearing date the Twelfth day of November, 1904, and now of record in the office for the Recording of Deeds, etc., in and for New Castle county, Delaware, in Deed Record—Volume —, Page —, etc., granted and conveyed unto the said Suburban Land Company, in fee simple, as by reference to said record will more fully and at large appear.

For release of a portion of this property see Deed Record Q, Vol. 25, Page 107, &c.

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Brandywine hundred, New Castle county, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point distant ten feet south-

erly, from a point in the southerly side of the right of way of the Wilmington and Chester Railway Company (formerly Front and Union Streets Railway Company), measured at right angles to said right of way, said mentioned point in the right of way being distant two hundred feet northwesterly from the northwesterly side of Thirteenth street, as laid out on a plot of Gordon Heights; thence northwesterly, parallel with said southerly side of said right of way and distant ten feet therefrom, fifty feet to a corner; thence in a southerly direction and at right angles to said side of said right of way, one hundred and two feet more or less, to a point in the line of land now or formerly of E. J. duPont Company; thence southeasterly along the line of said duPont's land, fifty feet, more or less, to a corner; and thence in a northerly direction, parallel with the second described line of this lot and distant fifty feet therefrom, one hundred and thirty feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Suburban Land Company, a Corporation of the State of Delaware, Mortgagor, and t. t. s., and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., August 31, 1916.

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS

DENTIST

MIDDLETOWN

DEL.

(Office of the late Dr. Stites)

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY THE 16TH DAY OF SEPT., 1916 At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz: ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the three-story brick dwelling thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, more particularly bounded and described as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at a point one hundred and fifty-eight feet six inches distant northerly at right angles from the northerly side of Monroe street and ten feet distant westerly at right angles from the westerly side of Twentieth street; thence westerly parallel with Monroe street seventy-nine feet two inches to a corner; thence northerly parallel with Twentieth street twenty-six feet to another corner; thence easterly parallel with Monroe street and passing through the middle of a brick division wall between this house and the house adjoining on the north seventy-nine feet, two inches to a corner ten feet westerly from the westerly side of Twentieth street, thence southerly and parallel with Twentieth street, twenty-six feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may, together with the free use and privilege forever as a passage way of a strip of land six inches wide immediately adjoining the property hereinabove described on the south, and extending that width westerly to a distance of fifty-seven feet from the building line on Twentieth street.

TOGETHER with the free and uninterrupted right, use and privilege for the passage of light and air of the strip of land ten feet wide, laid out between the specific building line for said premises and the said southwesterly side of Twentieth street, and extending from the southerly boundary line of Snuff Mill Lane to a point one hundred and thirty feet distant southeasterly from the southeasterly side of Van Buren street, said strip of land ten feet wide to be used as stated in common with others entitled thereto forever. And also the exclusive use and privilege for flowers, trees, shrubbery, grass plots, sewers, walks and ornamental fencing of that specific portion of the said ten feet wide strip of land, laid out as aforesaid between the aforesaid building line and the said southwesterly side of Twentieth street lying directly in front of the said lot of land hereby conveyed; together with the right of ingress, egress and regress into, over and upon the same, but this privilege shall not be construed so as to permit the erection of any porch, bay window or other structure thereon, nor to obstruct in any manner the free admission of light and air forever; subject nevertheless to all costs, taxes, charges for towers, or for any other privileges or any other expense which may be legally assessed, levied or charged against the same.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John W. Brady and Anna A. Brady, his wife, Mortgagors, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., August 31, 1916.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY THE 16TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1916 At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz: ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon erected, situate in Brandywine hundred, New Castle county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the southeasterly side of Woodside avenue, as laid down on plot of "Hillcrest" at the distance of three hundred and seventy-five feet nine and one-half inches southwesterly from the southeasterly side of Lore avenue; thence southeasterly at right angles to Woodside avenue one hundred and twenty-five feet to a corner; thence southwesterly parallel with Woodside avenue forty-one feet nine inches to a corner, distant one hundred and twenty-five feet from the northwesterly side of Hillcrest avenue measured at right angles thereto; thence northwesterly parallel with Hillcrest avenue one hundred and thirty-seven feet four and one-quarter inches to the said southeasterly side of Woodside avenue; and thence therefrom northwesterly ninety-eight feet six inches to the place of beginning, be the contents what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Suburban Land Company, a Corporation of the State of Delaware, Mortgagor, and t. t. s., and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., August 31, 1916.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY THE 16TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1916 At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz: ALL that certain lot or piece of land with the three-story brick dwelling house thereon erected situate in the city of Wilmington, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Ninth street at the distance of two hundred and fifty-eight feet six inches westerly from the westerly side of Franklin street and at a corner in line of land now or formerly of Amanda E. Pyle; thence northerly parallel with Franklin street and by said line of land one hundred and four feet to a corner in line of land formerly of Charles Warner; thence southerly parallel with Franklin street and by said side of land one hundred and four feet to a point in the said northerly side of Ninth street and thence therefrom easterly forty feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Florence R. Crumlish and Edward E. Crumlish, Mortgagors and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., August 31, 1916.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

An Act Proposing an Amendment to Section 1 of Article 9, of the Constitution of the State of Delaware, in Relation to Corporations.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met (two-thirds of all the members elected to each House concurring therein):

Section 1. That Section 1 of Article 9 of the constitution of the State of Delaware be amended by striking out all of Section 1 of said Article 9, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Section 1. No corporation shall hereafter be created, amended, renewed or revived by special act, but only by or under general law, nor shall any existing corporate charter be amended, renewed, or revived by special act, but only by or under general law; but the foregoing provisions shall not apply to municipal corporations, banks, trust companies possessing banking power, or corporations for charitable, pensionary, or educational purposes, sustained in whole or in part by the State, all of which said last mentioned corporations shall be created, amended, renewed or revived only by special act, and shall possess only those powers, rights, privileges and franchises conferred by the special act creating, amending, renewing or reviving them, and shall not merge or consolidate with any other corporation except upon the consent and approval of the General Assembly, two-thirds of all the members elected to each House thereof concurring therein. The General Assembly shall, by general law, provide for the revocation or forfeiture of the charters of all corporations for the abuse, misuse or non-use of their corporate powers, privileges or franchises. Any proceeding for such revocation or forfeiture shall be taken by the Attorney-General, as may be provided by law. No general incorporation law, nor any special act of incorporation, shall be enacted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected to each House of the General Assembly, and with a reserved power of amendment, revocation or repeal by the General Assembly with the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected to each House thereof."

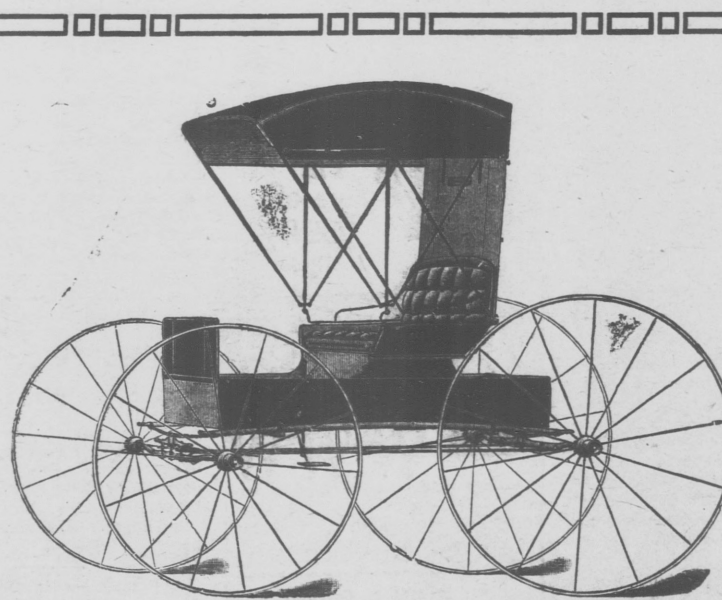
COLEEN FERGUSON,
President of the Senate.
CHARLES H. GRANTLAND,
Speaker of the House.
Approved March 16th, 1915.

CHARLES R. MILLER, Governor.

I, Geo. H. Hall, Secretary of State of the State of Delaware, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of Senate Bill No. 95, entitled "An Act Proposing an Amendment to Section 1 of Article 9, of the Constitution of the State of Delaware, in Relation to Corporations," as the same appears on the enrolled Bill filed in the office of the Secretary of State and approved by the Governor March sixteenth, A. D. 1915, which said Bill proposing such Amendment to the Constitution of this State is published in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution of the State.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal at Dover, this twenty-seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand and Nine Hundred and Sixteen.

GEO. H. HALL,
Secretary of State.

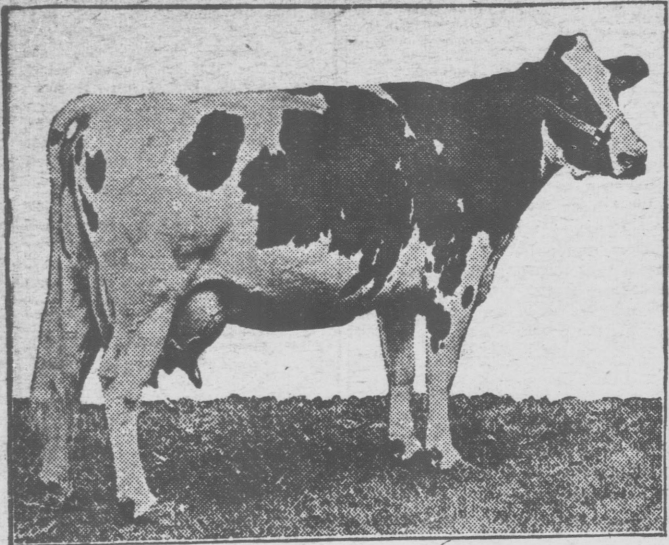


All the best makes of High and Medium grade Carriages in stock at all times

J. F. McWhorter & Son
MIDDLETOWN DELAWARE

MAKING the FARM PAY

By CHAS. M. CARROLL



Duchess Skylark Ormsby, World's Champion Cow—Record, 1,205 Pounds of Butterfat; Milk, 27,661 Pounds; Butter, 1,507 Pounds.

COW IS GREATEST PRODUCER

It is truly said that the cow is man's greatest benefactor. Hall, wind, droughts and floods may come, destroy our crops and banish our hopes, but from what is left, the cow manufactures the most nourishing and life-sustaining foods.

For 2,000 years she has shown her allegiance to man, sharing alike in his prosperity and adversity, responding to all that was done for her, until through her development she has become indispensable as an economic factor in our national progress.

Dairy communities are rich communities. The cow produces the most and best food at the least cost; she brings in a steady income; she converts cheap roughage into profit; makes the farm worth more; builds big barns and good homes—means living on the farm.

Cow Makes Farm Worth More.

There is always an air of permanence and prosperity about a well-managed dairy farm.

A man feels independent when he knows his income is steady. The dairy business is a cash business. It calls for intellectual activity. The success of the man engaged in it depends upon his using his head, developing his judgment.

Dairying builds up the farm. It requires fewer acres to produce a good living, and consequently leads to closer neighbors and more thickly-settled communities.

As land, labor and feed increase in

price, the cow will more and more displace the strictly meat-producing farm animals. She produces human food with greater economy than does the steer, sheep or pig. The United States census for 1910 shows an increase of about 20 per cent in dairy stock while the total number of all cattle has decreased.

It is interesting to learn that Lady Oak, a Holstein cow, now owned by the Minnesota experiment station, in one day produced in her milk an amount of human food equal to a calf weighing 115 pounds. In a year's record this cow produced 993 pounds of fat, 631 pounds of protein and 1,052 pounds of carbohydrates. This product was equal to 206 calves weighing 125 pounds each, or 142 calves weighing 200 pounds each, or 28 yearlings weighing 500 pounds each, or 5 steers weighing 1,100 pounds each. These figures indicate the wonderful efficiency of the dairy animal as an economical producer of human food.

Princess Carlotta, a cow owned by the dairy department of the University of Missouri, in one year produced more human food in her milk than is contained in the complete carcasses of four steers weighing 1,250 pounds each. This statement, impossible as it seems, is not only true, but does not even do full justice to the cow. The solids in the milk, which are completely digestible, are counted against the entire carcass of the steer, only part of which is edible.

The total amount of dry matter in the milk was 2,218 pounds, all of which is edible and digestible. The steer, with a live weight of 1,250 pounds, contained 56 per cent of water in the carcass, leaving a total of 548 pounds of dry matter. In this dry matter of the steer is included hair and hide, bones and tendons, organs of digestion and respiration, in fact, the entire animal, a considerable portion of which is not edible. The analysis of the steer's carcass was made from samples taken after grinding up to

the enormous sum of nearly \$1,000,000. Only the corn crop exceeds the dairy products as a source of income to the farmers of the nation.

Neither the production of butter nor cheese has kept up with the increase of population. In 1910 there were 20,625,000 dairy cows in the United States, an increase of about 12,000,000 head in 50 years. This wonderful growth in dairying and cheese manufacturing has added enormously to the material wealth of every community and state where these pursuits are carried on. It has also been a wonderful aid wherever it has been conducted intelligently in conserving the fertility of the soil. This one great advantage to the wealth of the nation can hardly be computed in dollars and cents.

In 1870 practically all of the butter and nearly all of the cheese, except in the older states as New York and Ohio, were made on the farm. The average price of farm butter was about 15 cents and nearly all of it was sold or traded for dry goods and groceries at the country stores. The export market for cheese governed the price in New York and Ohio, which practically were the

only cheese-producing states in the nation.

In 1875 there was a great awakening—the coming of the refrigerator car

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Points for the Dairyman.

Any man to make success in the dairy business should bear in mind these points:

1. Strict regularity in feeding and milking.
2. Good permanent pastures.
3. At least one silo for winter feeding and one with a smaller capacity for summer feeding.
4. Cows that will give at least 4,000 pounds of milk or 200 pounds of butter in a year.
5. Plenty of roughage; and when pastured fall some concentrates, as cottonseed meal and gluten feed.
6. Pure water. High producing cows must have large quantities of water. It is well said that it is cheaper to warm ice cold water with a tank heater than to allow the cow to warm it with 50-cent corn. The water tank should be in a cozy, sheltered, sunny place.
7. Clean and well ventilated barns and healthy cows. Dark, damp, steamy, poorly ventilated barns are ideal places for the development and spread of tuberculosis. Remedy: 1. Test the cows with the tuberculin test. 2. Cut new windows and let in an abundance of sunlight. 3. Provide proper ventilation.
8. Quietness and kindness. Loud talking, swearing and rough handling are not permitted in a well-managed dairy.

The average dairy cow of this country produces something like 3,500 pounds of milk in a year and approximately 150 to 180 pounds of butterfat.

It is because of this economical use of food that the dairy cow and not the steer is kept on high-priced land. When land is cheap and feed abundant the meat-producing animals predominate, but when the land becomes high in value and feed expensive the farmer turns to the dairy cow.

Duchess Skylark Ormsby is the world's champion butter producer. The results of her 305-consecutive-days' test, conducted by the Minnesota Agricultural college, shows that she produced 27,661 pounds of milk, nearly 14 tons, or over 23 times her own weight. The butterfat contained in this year's milk yield weighed 1,205 pounds.

At 35 cents a pound, she produced about \$500 worth of commercial butter in one year. To her credit of \$500 worth of butter must be added over 20,000 pounds of skim milk and butter, about 14 tons of manure, and a calf, which pay for her feed and care, making the \$500 a net profit to the owner.

Dairy Products Second in Value to the Corn Crop.

There are about 22,000,000 dairy cows in the United States, and the annual value of their products reaches

the enormous sum of nearly \$1,000,000. Only the corn crop exceeds the dairy products as a source of income to the farmers of the nation.

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HOME TOWN HELPS

PROPER PLANNING OF CITIES

Method Has a Deeper Significance Than the Mere Laying Out of Human Dwelling Places.

"I am very glad to hear that among the objects of the American Civic Association is that of getting rid of the impression that city planning has mainly to do with the large cities of hundreds of thousands of inhabitants, and indeed that is not solely concerned with these cities, but that one of the main functions of city planning is to deal with the small town and even with the small village community," so said Mr. Thomas Adams, the well-known English town planning expert, now civic adviser to the commission of conservation of Canada, in opening an address at the convention of the American Civic Association on the subject, "The Economic Basis of City Planning."

Continuing, Mr. Adams said: "Town planning does not deal with the beautification of the town but town planning, I should rather like to put it, includes the embellishment of the external features of the town both in regard to its public buildings and in regard to its transportation. But these matters are only part of what should be properly regarded as city planning. And when we come to analyze the fundamental things in city life we find that really we ought not to begin with the embellishment or with the beautiful in the city, but that after the route of civil life, the two things that matter are the industrial and the residential, the factories and home life. You want not only to look forward for the next thirty, forty, or fifty years in regard to your park systems, but you want to make sure that in the next forty, fifty or sixty years every person who builds a new home will be secured against disease which may be created by anything that can be prevented. You want to make sure that the conditions shall be healthy in regard to housing as well as in regard to the general civic aspect of the city."

This is not profitable dairying. Yet farmers cannot greatly increase dairy production unless they apply the scales and Balchcock test to their individual cows and find out the cows that pay for their feed and those which do not. The co-operative cow-testing association enables all the dairy farmers of a community to test all their cows. With an average of 25 members the cost of such an association usually amounts to \$1 to \$1.50 per cow per year.

Benefit of the Cow-Testing Association.

According to Iowa bulletin No. 13 2,950 yearly records from 177 different dairy herds have been completed in the five cow-testing associations in Iowa which have been organized in the state since 1900.

The average cow in the testing associations produced 217 pounds of butterfat per year at a net profit of \$32.77, after paying for the feed at market prices less the cost of hauling.

If the 1,500,000 milk cows of Iowa produced as much butterfat per year as the average cow in the cow-testing associations, it would mean an increased production for the state of 115,500,000 pounds of butterfat per year, worth, at 30 cents per pound, \$34,650,000.

The most profitable cow returned her owner a net profit of \$125, while the poorest cow lacked \$25.92 of paying for her feed.

The cow-testing association is the best method of detecting the loafers in the herd. It puts dairying on a business basis, arouses the interest of the owner, his boys and hired man in the cows, stirs up local pride by bringing the people of the community together to talk over their business and helps to make farm work enjoyable and interesting.

Some people think that it is a hard job to milk cows and care for stock, but we will find it just the opposite if we will take an interest in the work and get our heads in the game. All work is drudgery unless we like it—put the best we have into it, and use intelligence. The cow has lifted many a mortgage and saved the home.

KEEP CAREFUL TAB ON FLOCK

Observation of Droppings Will Prove of Advantage—Indicate Condition of Health.

It does not need a careful handling and examination of each fowl during the week to keep tab on your flock as to condition of health. The droppings will convey to you much if watched each day. If you are feeding your fowls too much meat, the chances are the droppings will show traces of blood. Cut out the meat for a while if the above is noticed. If the droppings are not shaped up and of whitish or watery condition, the mashers are likely to be too wet. Better make the mashers dry for a while. If the excrement is yellow or light green, of soft watery nature, look out for cholera, or bowel troubles approaching that stage.

Benefit of Fall Plowing.

EGG LAYING COMPETITION

The Egg Laying Competition at Newark is keeping its lead over all other competitions in America. The total production for the 500 hens up to the end of the forty-fifth week, being 80,041, the highest previous record being 79,089.

The Delaware pens are more than keeping up their advantage over the average pen. At the end of the forty-fourth week the average for the Delaware pens was 813 eggs per pen and for the whole one hundred pens the average per pen was 770. The records of the Delaware pens to the end of the forty-fourth week are as follows:—

James Spiers, Newark, 965; Park Place Poultry Farm, Newark, 931; Frank McVaugh, Hockessin, 926; J. M. McVaugh, Hockessin, 888; O. A. Newton, Bridgeville, 839; M. G. Price, Delaware City, 838; Delaware College, Newark, 808; E. H. Bancroft & Son, Wyoming, 803; Jacob Kesseler, Dover, 697; Diamond Egg & Poultry Farm, Wilmington, 684; Delaware College, Newark, 671.

The records of high yielding pens outside of Delaware are as follows:—

Tom Barron, White Wyandottes, 1086; Tom Barron, White Leghorns, 1045; Paul W. Wehrle, Pa., 1020; Ellis Ames, Ballard, Pa., 968; Valley Green Farm, Pa., 961; Will Barron, 950; Ivywood Farm, Pa., 941; Thomas Hutt, Manila, 923.

Only four pens in the whole list have better records than the pen of James Spiers, of Newark.

WARWICK

Miss Mame Merritt spent last week with Wilmington friends.

Mrs. John Price was an Elkton visitor from Saturday until Tuesday.

Miss Edith Lu, of Philadelphia, spent last week with her cousin, Miss Jodie Stearns.

Mr. Howard Bishop, of Wilmington, spent Saturday and Sunday at his home near town.

Preaching Sunday morning at 10.30; Christian Endeavor at 7.30 p. m. All are welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. William Russell entertained relatives from Elkton, several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Garner was a guest of Mrs. Walter Aiken, on Sunday, at Fort Harmon.

Miss Sarah McClay, of Elkton, visited her brother, Mr. Herbert McClay and family on Tuesday.

Mr. J. H. Vinyard, of Wilmington, was a Sunday guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Vinyard.

Mr. Thomas Bishop, of Wilmington, spent several days last week with his brother, Mr. Edgar F. Bishop.

Mrs. H. M. Eaton returned home on Sunday, after a two weeks' stay with her daughter, Mrs. Bayard Jordan, near Hockessin.

Corduroy hats, 75c at L. M. SCOTT'S.

ODESSA

Mrs. George Davis and daughter, spent last Friday in Philadelphia.

Alvin Rose, of Carney's Point, is visiting his parents here this week.

William McCoy, of Wilmington, is spending this week with relatives here.

George Townsend and family, of Kirkwood, visited his parents here on Sunday.

Miss Ruth Robinson, of Baltimore, is spending this week with Miss Helen Manlove.

Joseph Heller wife, and daughter, spent Sunday with her parents, near Mt. Pleasant.

Epworth League on Sunday evening, at 6.45 o'clock. Topic, "League Study Courses". Leader, Miss Emma Eccles.

Mrs. Martha Cates and daughter Mrs. F. F. French, of Philadelphia, were guests of Mrs. William Eccles this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Manlove entertained on Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keen, Mr. and Mrs. G. Keen, of Wilmington.

Mrs. I. G. Webb and daughters and guests Miss Lillie Cotter and Miss Bradley, spent Sunday with Wilmer Staats and wife, at Fleming's Landing.

Do You Know That

One million two hundred thousand Americans lie each year, it is estimated? Heart disease, pneumonia and tuberculosis cause more than 30 per cent. of deaths?

Sickness lowers earning capacity? The U. S. Public Health Service is the nation's first line of defense against disease?

Disease is the nation's greatest burden? Sunlight and sanitation, not silks and satins, make better babies?

Low wages favor high disease rates? A female fly lays an average of 120 eggs at a time?

DO YOU

Believe in national preparedness and then fail to keep yourself physically fit?

Wash your face carefully and then use a common roller towel?

Go to the drug store to buy a tooth brush and then handle the entire stock to see if the bristles are right?

Swat the fly and then maintain a pile of garbage in the back yard?

Plans are nearly completed for the erection of the new postoffice building which will be located on Keller's lot at Cannon and Market streets, Bridgeville. Workmen have removed several small buildings recently standing on the site.

PLANS FOR COLLEGE YEAR

Dr. Samuel C. Mitchell has returned from Chicago, where he made the invocation address at the commencement exercises of the University of Chicago. Dr. Mitchell was accompanied by his wife on the trip.

The Delaware College president is now engaged in mapping out some of the details for the opening of the college on September 21. There will be a large number of new faculty members who will take up their work at that time and a record entering class is expected.

The fact of the old dormitory building being raised to make room for a new building also has to be taken into consideration in making the plans for the opening of college. Many offices have to be moved and other arrangements made.

What is especially pleasing to not only the officials of Delaware College but also those of the Women's College is the fact of prospects being so bright for large freshmen classes.

Some few of the new faculty members have already arrived in Newark to get settled before college opened.

To Help Students

Dr. Samuel C. Mitchell, president of Delaware College, has announced that Robert S. Brookings, a prominent business man of St. Louis, who is a native of Cecil county, Md., has established in Delaware College a loan fund, for worthy students from Cecil county. This fund, it is understood, becomes operative beginning with the college year this month and the gift will open the door of opportunity to many a young man struggling for an education.

This loan fund will strengthen the bond between Cecil county and Delaware College a bond which has existed since the foundation of the college and which has grown closer throughout the decades. The delegation of students which Cecil county has sent to Delaware College is uniformly one of the best prepared and most inspiring to be found in the college.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

Get your Gents' Furnishing and Shoes at W. N. DONOVAN'S.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

Try our Emery Shirts and Lion Brand Collars. W. N. DONOVAN.

For Shoes and Gent's Furnishing, call on W. N. DONOVAN, West Main St.

FOR RENT.—Seven Room Dwelling in first class condition. Apply WILLIAM BROCKSON.

FOR RENT.—Nine room House, with Hall and Bath. With or without store-room attached. ALICE PETERSON.

FOR SALE.—One 20-horse Stephens Engine and Separator. Apply to JOHN B. SPICER, Middletown, Del.

Are agents for the Haas Tailoring Co., of Baltimore. Suit Made to Measure. Fit guaranteed. W. N. DONOVAN.

Georges' Creek Bituminous Coal for threshing purposes. Send your teams to suit your convenience. Also Peach and Truck baskets. Phones 5 & 48. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

Mrs. Alice Peterson, who will continue in business, is buying Fall and Winter Stock in Dry Goods, Notions, Underwear and Millinery. She invites you to call and see her new goods.

CARPENTERS WANTED.—First-class carpenters wanted to work in Wilmington; rate \$3.60 per day of 8 hours. Apply with tools J. A. BADER & Co., 923 Market street, Wilmington, Del.

Mr. William Green has accepted the agency for the Hinman Milking Machine. He installed one for his own use one year ago, which has worked with perfect success. A great labor saver. The machine can be seen in operation daily at his place one mile and a half west of Middletown on the Warwick road.



Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and
Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY

Middletown, Delaware

Don't Wait

Get your New Fall Outfit now, while the Styles are Fresh and Full, have All Season to Wear Them and Get the Benefit.

New Fall Suits, \$10 to \$30
New Fall Top Coats \$10 to \$25
Silk Lined, \$15 to \$30
Odd Trousers, \$2 to \$7
New Fall Hats, \$1.50 to \$5
New Fall Shoes, \$3 to \$7
New Fall Shirts, \$1 to \$5
New Silk Ties, 25c to \$1.50
New Silk Sox, 25c to \$1.50

Everything Else in Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Custom Tailoring, Furnishings and Haberdashery. Every Size for Men and Boys from 24 years to Extra Sized 50-inch Men.

Mullin's Home Store
WILMINGTON

For Register in Chancery and Clerk of the Orphans' Court
NEW CASTLE COUNTY

George K. Ball

Subject to Republican Party Rules

For Clerk of the Peace 1916
NEW CASTLE COUNTY

John L. Wright

Subject to Republican Party Rules

For Register in Chancery and Clerk of the Orphans' Court
NEW CASTLE COUNTY

Norman P. Crouch

Subject to Republican Party Rules

For County Treasurer and Receiver of Taxes
NEW CASTLE COUNTY

CHARLES H. LIPPINCOTT

Subject to Republican Party Rules

FOR SHERIFF
OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY
—1916—

Joshua Z. Crossland

Subject to the Decision of the Republican Voters.

For County Treasurer and Receiver of Taxes
NEW CASTLE COUNTY

Walter S. Burris

Subject to Republican Party Rules
Registration Days, July 15, Aug. 5 & 12

For Clerk of the Peace 1916
NEW CASTLE COUNTY

Everett B. Hollingsworth

Subject to Republican Party Rules

Wanted--Agent

For Popular Low Priced

AUTOMOBILE

Good opportunity for right party

State qualifications

BENJAMIN, 1315 N. Y. Ave.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Owen T. Chance

Contracting

HOUSE PAINTER

Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am entitled to estimates on local work.

PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT FLEMING'S LANDING
MONDAY, SEPT. 25th, 1916
From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 30th, 1916
From 1 to 3 P. M.

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27th, 1916
From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S. WOODKEEPER,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

—OF—

APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART,
IN TOWNSEND, DEL.,
EVERY MONDAY.
During SEPT., 1916
From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

W. S. MONEY,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN.,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 30th, 1916
From 9 to 11 A. M.

TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN
EVERY SATURDAY,
During SEPT. 1916
From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT ASPRIE'S SHOPS IN ODESSA
EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY
During SEPT., 1916
From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

J. C. Stuckert's Office, in St. Georges

August 28th, September 4th, 25th; October 9th, 23d; November 6th, 20th; December 11th and 27th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City
August 26th, September 9th, 30th; October 14th, 28th; November 11th, 25th; December 9th and 30th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Kirkwood
August 21st, September 25th, October 16th, November 27th, December 18th.
From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, Governing the Collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as Amended:

SECTION 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

J. C. STUCKERT,
Collector for Red Lion Hundred.

Our Fall Goods Arriving===

An Extraordinary Offer!

THE Autumn is here; cooler days and far chillier nights warn us to be getting ready with our heavier apparel to meet the season's change. We were forehanded in preparing our stock of Fall Goods to meet the ever increasing requirements of our trade. Were fortunate enough to make our Fall purchases before some of the big upward jumps in the prices of cotton, woolen and other goods.

Therefore, it is with a double pleasure that we announce to our valued patrons these two important facts: 1st, that we have well selected Stocks of fine Fall Goods, larger than ever before, and illustrating the very latest fabrics and styles; 2d, that we will be able to sell these New Fall Goods, commonly elsewhere considerably advanced in price, AT THE OLD FIGURES!

Let us give an example: Our Fall Underwear, Sweaters, Dry Goods, Hosiery, Shoes, Quilts and Blankets, as well as many other articles in our store, were all bought by us early last Spring. Since then all these and other goods have advanced from 25 to 40 per cent.

But having bought before the rise we can and will, protect our patrons by giving them the benefits of our foresight—or, in other words, allowing them to purchase such goods AT THE OLD PRICES!

This rare offer, of course, holds good only so long as our present stocks last. We certainly will have to pay more for later purchases. For this reason we suggest early buying.

FOGEL & BURSTAN DEPT. STORE

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE



It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, Delaware

Farms for Sale!

Acres	Price
249.....	\$ 20,000
450.....	22,000
350.....	18,000
187.....	25,000
300.....	15,000
160.....	15,000
291.....	11,000
172.....	10,000
41.....	7,200
120.....	6,000
86.....	4,000
90.....	10,000
150.....	6,300
200.....	11,000
110.....	9,500
100.....	5,700
138.....	6,500
202.....	7,000
75.....	3,100
349.....	16,000
18.....	1,000
200.....	10,000
80.....	10,000
120.....	8,000
75.....	8,000
200.....	17,000
280.....	16,000
100.....	7,000
311.....	21,000
160.....	16,000
115.....	6,000

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far superior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN
Kates' old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

For NEAT and BEST

JOB WORK

Apply to This Office

Everybody's Going

OCTOBER 1st, 1916

Make arrangements ahead of time. Don't miss it. It's GO-TO-CHURCH SUNDAY in Odessa. Special Services all Day in St. Paul's M. E. Church.

9.45 A. M. Brotherhood, all the men there.
10.30 A. M. Sermon, Choir's Special Music.
2.00 P. M. Sunday School Rally.
6.45 P. M. Epworth League Rally Service.
7.30 P. M. Sermon, Choir's Special Music.

A way will be provided for those who have no team or auto

CASH STORE

GROCERIES

I am buying at a cash wholesale house because I can do better. I will sell to you for the cash, so you can do better.

JUST A LINE TO THE WIVES

Tell your husband where to take your eggs and poultry. Eggs, cash 30c
Sugar 7c lb. Special Prices on Flour.
Atlantic Refining Co's Casoline 23c.

JOHN HELDMYER, Jr.